"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

Fair to-day; increasingly cloudy, probably late rain to-morrow; moderate north winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 18.

BIG SUFFRAGIST PLOT LAID BARE

Elaborate Plans to Blow Up Crystal Palace Stands Day Before Football Cup Final.

LARGE MANSION DESTROYED

Other Residences Fired — Lawyer Says Mrs. Pankhurst Will Die if She Starves Much Longer.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 8.—The Daily Express announces the discovery of an amazing plot of the militant suffragettes to blow up the stands at the Crystal Palace football ground just before the date of the Football Cup Final, April 19. The Express has gained possession of a typewritten document issued by the Women's Social Political Union giving instructions to "Militant Corps No. 23," which the paper reproduces in fac simile, showing the intention of the militants to rent houses facing the back of the palace grounds, within three minutes of the football field.

There "fireworks," evidently meaning explosives, were to be stored while the district around was spied out. On April 18 six suffragettes, who were referred to by numbers, so that their identity was not revealed, were ordered to be on the spot. Three of them were to scale the fence by means of a ladder and blow up the stands. Two others were apparently ordered to destroy the turf, while the sixth was to give a false fire alarm, with the intention of drawing the nearest fire engine away from the scene. Elaborate arrangements were made for the escape of the suffragettes.

It appears from a footnote scrawled in pencil on the document that the suffragettes were compelled to abandon the plot. This footnote says:

"March 26—Polly reports no use; everything too well guarded."

Some tens of thousands of football enthusiasts from all parts of the country will gather in London to witness the Cup Final.

The most serious suffragette outrage reported yesterday was the destruction by fire on Sunday night of a large mansion at Norwich. The women who set fire to the building made their escape. The house was unoccupied.

Among other outrages was an attempt to burn the grandstand of the Ely racecourse on the outskirts of Cardiff. Workmen found a pile of inflammable materials prepared for lighting and copies of a suffragette publication lying near by.

An empty house near Barnet narrowly escaped destruction. Half a hundredweight of inflammable material had been placed in a cupboard and a match had been applied, but the fire had gone out.

Pillar-box and window-smashing outrages are reported from various parts of the country.

While much is being heard of the damage to property attributed to suffragettes, an enterprising insurance company has seized the occasion to issue a new householder's comprehensive policy, covering, among many risks, injury done by suffragettes and aerial craft. As regards suffragettes, insurance companies are hardly likely to decline to indemnify the assured under the ordinary policies, but there is a good deal of fear among the companies that the prominence given to the outrages committed by suffragettes may have a distinctly bad effect in tempting others to arson for profit.

Although it is officially announced that there is no truth in the report that Mrs. Pankhurst has been forcibly fed, the statement that she is in a state of collapse is confirmed.

Her solicitor, who visited her in prison, says she is in a very serious condition. Since she entered the prison she has refused food, all that she has taken being a little water.

"She is now in a very weak state," said the solicitor, "and something will have to be done. There can be no doubt that she will die if she remains without food much longer."

LONDON, April 7.—Besides the house in a Norwich suburb that was destroyed, three other uninhabited houses were set on fire by suffragettes in the course of last night—one at Hendon, one at Potter's Bar, and the other at Hemel Hempstead. The damage done was not serious. Oil cans were found in the vicinity and also a quantity of the usual suffrage literature.

The Woman's Social and Political Union, in a statement issued this afternoon, says that its policy has not been changed as a result of the imprisonment of Mrs. Pankhurst. The attacks made by its members will still be upon property alone. They will continue to respect human life, but their warfare on property will be intensified in consequence of the Government's measures of coercion.

Disaster probably would have overtaken the suffragettes at their weekly meeting in the Pavilion Music Hall this afternoon but for the protective action of the police. Big hostile crowds had gathered with the intention of invading the meeting, when a large force of

Continued on Page 3.

WILSON IN JAPANESE ISSUE.

Tries to Avert Diplomatic Tangle Over California Alien Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—President Wilson sought to-day to avert a diplomatic tangle with Japan over the bill pending in the California Legislature through which Japanese would be prevented from owning property in that State. The Japanese Government had filed a formal protest with the State Department against what it considered a proposed infringement of treaty obligations.

The President conferred first with Secretary Lane of the Interior Department, who hails from California, and later with Senator Works and Representative William Kent of that State.

None would discuss the President's attitude, but it is believed that he took occasion informally to communicate his views to the California legislators. The President is reported as believing that, if anti-alien legislation is necessary it should be made to apply to all aliens without discrimination. Such a bill, while it might eliminate the cause for Japanese protest, would leave for the courts, it is pointed out here, the question of its constitutionality, without involving any foreign Government in the case.

"We don't want any more race problems in this country," was the only comment Representative Kent would make as he left the White House.

Meanwhile the State Department is giving careful study to the probable effect of the proposed legislation upon the existing treaty between the United States and Japan. The officials have no doubt that if the California Legislature enacts a State law in conflict with the existing treaty, its action will be promptly nullified by the United States courts.

Article I. of the treaty provides that citizens of each nation shall have liberty to enter, travel, and reside in the other, and, among other things, to "own or lease and occupy houses, manufactories, warehouses, and shops; to employ agents of their choice, to lease land for residential and commercial purposes," &c. The issue may turn upon the application to agricultural lands or farms of the phrase "to lease land for residential and commercial purposes."

Another point under consideration is the eligibility of Japanese to American citizenship, for if they are eligible then the proposed California legislation will not meet the demand of the Californians for the exclusion of the Japanese from their State. The Japanese contend that they are not Mongolians, prohibited from naturalization by United States law, and only the lower courts in this country have held otherwise.

DYING FROM STRANGE FALL.

Subway Superintendent Drops in Air Shaft, No One Knows How.

Ten-year-old Lillian Hall was going to bed at 10 o'clock last night in the Hall flat on the ground floor of the tenement at 153 East 104th Street, when she heard a thump in the shaft outside her window and peered out to see the body of a man lying in a heap on the cement pavement. She called a policeman from the station in the same block and he recognized the man as Albert Rance of 105 East Eighty-ninth Street, a superintendent of construction for the Bradley Construction Company.

Rance was unconscious and Dr. Toban, who came from Harlem Hospital, said that he had been injured internally, that his ribs and legs were broken and that there was not the slightest chance for his recovery.

How Rance had come to be in the tenement or on its roof, the police had no idea. Whether he fell or was pushed from the roof, six floors above, or from one of the windows giving on the shaft, they could not determine. A room to room search of every flat in the building failed to bring to light any one who would admit having known Rance or having seen him around the building last evening.

RICH AUTO SPEEDER TO JAIL.

G. C. Bergdoll to Serve Three Months for Assault Following Collision.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 7.—Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, a young millionaire with a reputation for over speeding with racing automobiles and venturesome flights in airships, entered the gates of the county prison at Norristown to-day, to serve a jail sentence of three months, following his conviction on a charge of aggravated assault and battery made by Walter B. McIllvaine, arising from an automobile collision last December, when Bergdoll drove his racer into the car driven by McIllvaine. He was also fined $150.

Bergdoll has frequently been acquitted of charges of excessive auto speeding, but was recently deprived of his automobile license. He is not yet 21 years of age.

The millionaire's attorney searched for a judge of the Superior Court in order to obtain a writ of habeas corpus for his client's release. Judge Swartz, who pronounced the sentence, refused to free Bergdoll on bail until an appeal was made, and said that the young man was fortunate that he was not facing a charge of manslaughter.

Bergdoll stood at the bar impassively as sentence was pronounced. Neither he nor his mother seemed much disturbed as the jail doors clanged behind him. At a late hour to-night Bergdoll was still in jail.

Bergdoll was put through the usual formalities attendant upon the entrance into prison of vagrants and desperate crooks. He did not touch his supper of boiled unpeeled potatoes and stale bread.

BETS ON FALSE REPORTS.

Members of Mabray Gang Accused of Winnipeg Swindles.

WINNINPEG, Man., April 7.—Five former members of the Mabray gang were arrested here late to-day, following complaints by several citizens that they had been swindled out of hundreds of dollars. Those arrested were Henry L. Webber, Charles Halliday, Charles Webb, John L. Roberts and John L. Lane. An alleged accomplice, Edna Holmes, was also arrested. According to the police the men had fitted up offices with dummy telegraph instruments and blackboards and gave false horse-racing reports, on which they took bets. No bet less than $500 was received it is said. One man says he lost $800.

The five men it is said were members of the Mabray gang during its operations in Council Bluffs, Iowa. They escaped before they could be taken into custody.

USHER'S GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH Can Always be Relied Upon.—Adv.

SUFFRAGISTS CLAIM LEAD IN MICHIGAN

Early Returns in Yesterday's Election Show Some Gains for Women.

PROGRESSIVE VOTE SHRINKS

Indications Are That It Will Equal Only One-Half the Republican Total.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, April 7.—While woman suffrage made gains in to-day's election in those precincts in Detroit where fraud was charged last November, the returns from rural districts indicate a light vote, and at 11 o'clock to-night the result is in doubt. The amendment was lost by only a few hundred votes at the last election, and, basing their figures on the gains in some of the Detroit wards, the women are claiming the election to-night.

At the anti-suffrage headquarters wild claims were made that Detroit would go thirty thousand against the amendment. Suffrage gained 500 in Bay City, and lost 600 in Branch County. Most of the suffrage strongholds have not been heard from.

In one precinct which last year returned 15 for suffrage and 315 against it, the early count to-day showed 48 votes for the amendment and 80 against it—a ratio of less than two to one, in place of the twenty to one of last November.

The greatest majorities against suffrage were in the downtown districts, and in all of these the women have made gains, some of them very large. Even the First precinct of the First Ward, ruled by "Billy the Bum," the precinct in which respectable challengers are assaulted and thrown out unless they are guarded by special policemen, showed a gain for suffrage.

The polls did not close until 8 o'clock and even at that hour thousands who had stood in line for hours were shut out without a chance to vote. This was due to the fact that no less than ten ballots were to be voted, and therefore the electors all spent much time in the booths, keeping others waiting. The returns will be very slow because of the number of different ballots to be counted.

Judge Alfred Murphy of the Wayne Circuit Court, Democrat, appears to have been elected Justice of the Supreme Court. He received almost double the vote of his nearest Republican rival in the returns received up to 10 o'clock to-night. The Progressive vote on the State ticket is pitifully small, running about half of the Republican vote and one quarter of Murphy's vote.

MIND-THE-BABY MAYOR WINS

Candidate Holds Youngster While Its Mother Casts the Deciding Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Col., April 7.—"I'll hold the baby while you go and vote," said Mayor James Zimmerman of Carbondale to a woman voter of that city last Tuesday evening.

Five minutes before the polls closed Mayor Zimmerman, who was seeking re-election, learned that two of the fair voters of the town had not voted. Rushing to the home of one of the women, he explained his mission, and she hurried to the polls and cast her vote for him.

Mr. Zimmerman then hurried to the residence of the other delinquent and found her rocking her baby. "Here," he said, "I'll hold the baby and you go and vote. I need every vote I can get."

The mother put the baby in his arms, tied on her bonnet, and went at a double-quick to the polling place. The Mayor walked the floor, sang lullabys, whistled, and made faces to amuse the baby, and when the votes were counted he found he had been elected by a majodity of one vote.

"INSPECTOR'S MAN" HELD.

Private Detective So Called Himself on Cafe Tour, Says Bluecoat.

Patrolman Smith of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station appeared in the Harlem Police Court yesterday as complainant against Albert S. Green, 25 years old, of 433 East Sixty-eighth Street, who said that he was a private detective. Patrolman Smith told Magistrate House that the prisoner had been making the rounds of cafés on the upper east side and that he had represented himself as the "Inspector's man."

"I have run across this man several times," the patrolman explained to the Magistrate. "He said that he was a friend of Capt. Henry of the East Sixt seventh Street Station. On Sunday night I ran his bluff. I took him to the station house and presented him to the Captain, but the Captain said he had never seen him before and ordered him locked up."

Smith said that a revolve rhad been found on Green in the station house, as well as a badge of a detective agency. Magistrate House held the prisoner in $2,000 bail on a charge of violating the Sullivan gun law.

TO FLY ALONG CANAL.

Robert Fowler Plans to Take Moving Pictures in the Air.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, April 7.—Robert Fowler arrived from San Francisco to-day with a hydrobiplane and a moving-picture operator. He will try to fly along the canal, starting from the Pacific side and landing in the Atlantic. He plans to take pictures of the entire canal.

He expects to make the trip in one hour.

Ex-Senator Henderson Gravely Ill.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Ex-United States Senator John B. Henderson is critically ill here of congestion of the lungs. He was stricken at his home about three days ago and his condition became so much worse to-day that he was removed to a suburban sanitarium. The former Senator is in his eighty-seventh year.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS COMPANY. Through train service resumed to Hot Springs. Hotel and golf links in perfect condition.—Adv.

THE GAYEST CITY IN EUROPE—NOT PARIS

James Huneker writes of Vienna, not a guide-book article—"Sufficient unto the day is the Baedeker thereof," as he puts it—but a chatty story

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

GIRL'S SHOE STOLEN RIGHT OFF HER FOOT

Pump with Silver Buckle Is Grabbed as Miss Littlefield Climbs Subway Stairs.

Bound for her home at 3,047 Hull Avenue, the Bronx, during the rush hour last evening, Jean Littlefield alighted from the jammed subway train at 149th Street without the slightest premonition that she was about to experience the greatest shock of her first twenty years on earth. On the feet which carried her up the stairs to the street were two bright, snug-fitting, little patent leather pumps, and on each pump was a plain buckle of dull silver. Altogether satisfactory though they were, she was thinking not of them, but of her chances of finding a seat in the elevated train above, when very abruptly the pump was pulled from her right foot.

She gave a little shriek of surprise, and this was immediately echoed by all the women near her. There was a sudden eddy in the stream of traffic, a bending and craning of necks, and Miss Littlefield moaned, "My pump, my pump."

There was no sign of it on the steps at her feet, but just then a kindly, middle-aged woman touched her by the arm.

"I saw a man stoop down beside you and then he pushed his way on up stairs," she said. "He took it."

By this time the confusion on the steps was made worse by the arrival of the Interborough guards and detectives. Three hundred people were halted then and there, the steps and station platform were searched, and everyone present was eyed with deep suspicion. But that was all the good it did. The little patent leather pump was gone. It had been stolen. It was "larceny from the person," for Miss Littlefield knew from experience that that pump could not drop off.

By this time she had been assisted to the street and was standing stork-like while the search was in progress. Then when the pump was given up as lost, she accepted the gallant arm of Patrolman O'Brien of the Alexander Avenue Station and hopped to the nearest shoe store, where she bought a pair of shoes, high and with many buttons.

Strangely enough, this same experience had befallen a friend of Miss Littlefield's only a few days ago in a downtown subway station, and when she heard of it, she had laughed incredulously.

SEEK MORAN'S COMPANION.

Police Determined to Learn Who Was with Him in Girl-Killing Car.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 7.—Princeton police are determined to learn the identity of the woman who was with J. F. Moran of Brooklyn in the automobile which killed Miss Mae Duryea, the popular high school girl, while speeding through here yesterday.

It is said among the police to-night that Irving C. Hoffman, the chauffeur, who is held at Trenton on a charge of manslaughter, has been informed of the sentiment against him here and that he will apply for a change of venue.

Mr. Moran, who was released on $1,000 bail, has gone to his Brooklyn home, and will return as a material witness.

Unofficial reports say that the Grand Jury would reconvene this week to attend to this case.

The flag on the high school which Miss Duryea attended was at half mast to-day, and throughout the day the girl's home was visited by hosts of her friends. The village is almost in mourning.

TRENTON, N. J., April 7.—Prosecutor Devlin and the Mercer County detectives are making a thorough investigation of the killing near Princeton yesterday afternoon of Miss Mae Duryea.

Hoffman's license to drive a machine was summarily revoked to-day by State Commissioner of Motor Vehicles Lippincott. Coroner Bower is selecting a jury to hol dan inquest in Princeton within a few days.

When Joseph F. Moran, owner of the automobile which ran down and killed Miss May Duryea near Princeton, N. J., was asked last evening at his home, 1,223 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, about the reports from Princeton and New Brunswick that there was a woman in the car with him when the accident occurred, he replied:

"I decline to discuss these reports. I have nothing to say about the accident."

DENIES WATCH ON SENATORS

Gov. Sulzer Says He Has Not Established a Secret Service.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 7.—Interest was aroused at the Capitol to-day by the report that members of the Senate were being watched, and that a secret service had been established by Gov. Sulzer to keep him informed as to what was occurring in different parts of the Capitol.

"The story is absolutely without foundation," said Gov. Sulzer. "It is made out of whole cloth. Nothing could be more ridiculous."

It was learned to-day that Capt. Sheridan, formerly in the New York City Detective Bureau and at one time a partner in the Burns Detective Agency, was in Albany last week. Members of the Senate heard after the visit of Capt. Sheridan that they were being watched. They were amused by the stories and did not seem to be disturbed.

It was said to-day that, while Gov. Sulzer may have made no arrangement with any detective agency, persons in the Governor's confidence have arranged to engage detectives to keep a watch for the Executive.

Invalids will relish MALT BREAKFAST FOOD morning, noon, or night. Easily digested, delicious and economical.—Adv.

TROLLEY CAR AFIRE ON BRIDGE; 1 DYING

Riders, Leaping Through Windows, Fall 25 Feet to West Shore Tracks Below.

A young woman received probably mortal injuries and many other passengers were burned and cut when a crowded trolley car was set afire by electricity on the Palisade Heights at 6 o'clock last evening, a few minutes after leaving the West Shore Ferry at Weehawken for North Bergen. Persons in the centre of the packed car became panic-stricken when they saw flames spread across the rear platform, and leaped through windows, not knowing that the car had stopped on the trestle which carries the road above the West Shore tracks, twenty feet below at that point.

Miss Annie Eckert, a stenographer, 22 years old, living at 419 Thirteenth Street, West New York, fell upon the trestle, from which she dropped to the tracks below. Both her arms were broken, her spine injured and other injuries inflicted, and her death is expected. She was rushed to the North Hudson Hospital in the automobile of Edward Hulzfizer of Woodcliff, and did not regain consciousness last night.

The other severest sufferers from the twenty-five foot fall were Louis Shepper, 459 Tenth Street, hands burned and cut and bruised limbs; Adam Meyers, 564 Thirteenth Street, face burned and face and hands cut; Carl Ahlers, 429 Nineteenth Street, injured body and legs, and Bruno Lehman, 509 Sixteenth Street, cut in leg and face, all of West New York. They were taken to the same hospital in the automobile of George McCauslan of Weehawken. The other injured passengers were able to continue to their homes.

The power was shut off and the flames extinguished after the rear of the car was partly destroyed. The car was backed down the incline to the ferry and traffic resumed after a half-hour delay. The fire was the result of a short circuit of the wires, it was said by the police, though the conductor and motorman, Edward Delius, 75 Jackson Street, Guttenberg, and David O'Connell, 214 Second Street, Union Hill, were unable to explain the cause of the accident.

REBELS DELAY NACO FIGHT.

Waiting for Artillery—De la O Captures Tenancingo.

NACO, Ariz., April 7.—Gen. Ojeda's 300 Federals late to-day again went out from Naco, Sonora, and bombarded the tate troops lines. The latter, numbering 2,000 fell back, and Ojeda returned to town.

Gov. Pesquiera has telegraphed Gen. Obregon to hasten the campaign against Naco so that a movement may be made against Guaymas, but Obregon is said to be waiting for artillery from Hermosillo. In the meantime Ojeda is throwing up strong fortifications about the border town.

MEXICO CITY, April 7.—Tenancingo, one of the most important cities in the State of Mexico, was captured yesterday by rebels under the command of Gen. Genevevo de la O. His force was composed partly of Coahuila carbineers, who revolted recently at San Angel, a suburb of Mexico City.

A force of Federal troops was sent from here early to-day to attack rebels.

VASQUEZ GOMEZ ARRESTED.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, April 7.—The hurried departure from this and other ports of various leaders known to be hostile to the present Administration has aroused the suspicion of the Government.

Juan Sanchez-Azcona, Speaker of the House of Deputies under Madero, arrested and then liberated, managed to sail on the Ward liner Monterey last Thursday. This morning Dr. Francisco Vasques Gomez arrived from the capital and alighted from his train outside the town, but the civil authorities ran him down and placed him under arrest.

Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez was arrested under a misapprehension, the police having received telegraphic orders to seize his brother, Emilio Vasquez Gomez, who was proclaimed Provisional President of Mexico by the rebels against the Madero régime.

The doctor harshly criticises the Government's attitude toward himself and his brother, saying that a few days ago a large committee went northward with the avowed purpose of convincing his brother of the desirability of his helping the present administration to establish peace in the country. Now, he says, it appears that at the same time the Government gave orders for his arrest should he arrive in Mexico.

Dr. Vasquez Gomez says he is on a political tour in behalf of his party.

WILSON CHARGES IN.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Charges by Luis Manuel Rojas that Ambassador Wilson at Mexico City was morally responsible for the deaths of Madero and Suarez and had refused them protection, were formally received by Secretary Bryan to-day.

The Secretary said he had not read the charges and declined to say what his course would be. Likewise, he declined to discuss other published attacks upon the Ambassador.

Genuine crystal pebble eyeglasses, the cool kind that never mist. SPENCER'S, now 7 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

PRESIDENT'S VISIT NETTLES SENATORS

Some Democrats Resent His Plan to Deliver Oral Message to Congress To-day.

'LIKE SPEECH FROM THRONE'

John Sharp Williams Refers to It as Revival of Federalistic Cavalcading.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—President Wilson's expressed wish to deliver his views on the tariff in a personal address to the two houses of Congress was the subject of prolonged debate in the Senate this afternoon. The criticism of the President's reversion to the older custom came chiefly from members of his own party. Their expressions of regret were general, and freely uttered. Republicans, as natural inheritors of the Federalistic tradition, received the news of the President's adoption of what was considered an exclusively Federalistic practice with mild approval.

In the end the Senate adopted a resolution, already adopted by the House, providing for joint session to-morrow to hear the President's address. This action was taken, however, only after the President's plan had been so sharply attacked that Vice President Marshall, rather than submit the usual request for unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the resolution, declared it a question of high privilege on which unanimous consent was not required.

This stirred the parliamentarians of the Republican side, but after a good-natured debate on Mr. Marshall's ruling, no one moved an appeal to the Senate, and the resolution was adopted by default.

Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, an original Wilson supporter, led in the attack on the President's proposal to deliver his message in the form of a speech. The proposed speech, which Mr. Williams referred to as the "speech from the throne" along with the elaborate inauguration ceremonies, he said, was "a cheap and tawdry imitation of the pomposities and cavalcadings of monarchical countries." He concluded with the hope that to-morrow's address would be the "only instance of the breach of the perfectly simple, democratic and American custom of mesages in writing which Thomas Jefferson instituted."

Won't Take Cabinet With Him.

The President expects to make the ceremony of his address to the two Houses in the hall of the House of Representatives as simple as possible. Where President Washington and President Adams were accompanied by their entire Cabinets as well as by their private secretaries, Mr. Wilson, it is said, will go to the Capitol in an automobile, accompanied perhaps only by his secretary and one Secret Service man. The President will read his address instead of trying to recite it from memory. The President has let it be known that he will expect no formal answer from Congress, except in the enactment of the legislation he will recommend. He indicated that he would follow the practice with all his annual messages.

Contrary to the usual rule at the White House, President Wilson to-day permitted himself to be quoted as to the reasons for his return to the custom of personal addresses.

"The reasons," he said, "are very simple. I think that is the only dignified way for the President to address Congress at the opening of the session, instead of sending the address to be read perfunctorily in the clerk's familiar tone of voice. I thought that the dignified and natural thing was to read it. It is a precedent which it is true has been discontinued a long time, but which is a very respectable precedent." The President also wrote to-day a brief preface to the message he will deliver to-morrow.

The debate in the Senate this afternoon followed the report of the customary joint committee appointed to inform the President that the Houses were ready to receive any communications he might make. For the House Oscar W. Underwood, Chairman, and Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, Democrats, and James A. Mann, minority leader, made up the committee, which was joined by Senator Kern and Senator Gallinger on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Underwood reported to the House that the committee had performed its task and that the President had expressed the pleasure he would take in addressing Congress in person to-morrow at 1 o'clock. There was some handclapping at this. Mr. Kern, in still briefer language, reported to the Senate. Mr. Underwood later introduced a concurrent resolution providing for a joint session to-morow at 12:30 o'clock to hear the President's speech. The resolution was promptly adopted without division and sent to the Senate. There Senator Bacon of Georgia called it up, and the debate began.

Fun for Senator Lodge.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the historian of the Senate, said that the occasion constituted such an interesting reversion to the practice of Washington and Adams that he could not refrain from referring to the historical aspects of the case. He ended by reading a letter from President Jefferson to a friend in which he said one of his chief reasons for discontinuing the practice of the "President's speech" was the "bloody conflict" which preparing the answer of Congress always entailed.

"I don't know whether it is planned for the Congress now to debate the speech and make a formal reply which we will deliver, according to the old custom, in person at the White House," said Mr. Lodge, with a smile to the Democratic leaders sitting across the aisle. "But the revival of the custom is very appropriate, and much can be said in its favor. The old fear expressed under Washington and Jefferson, that the President's speech was a Federalistic device for throwing the country under a monarchical government is not so great now as it was then."

"I for one," said Mr. Williams, rising next, "very much regret the President's course. This will not materially affect the course of legislation, but I am sorry to see revived the old Federalistic custom of speeches from the throne. That was a custom, which once it was in disuse, fell into subsequent disuse. The practice instituted by Jefferson was more American than the old pomposities and cavalcadings between the White House and the Capitol. I hope to-morrow's speech will be the only breach of the perfectly simple and democratic custom of Jefferson.

Calls It Cheap and Tawdry.

"I have no idea of opposing this resolution. The President is within his rights. But I almost envy the happiness with which the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Lodge) can refer to this Democratic application of a

Continued on Page 3.

MORE CUBAN DUELS COMING.

Caused by Charges That Mesa Shot Warren Unfairly.

HAVANA, April 7.—The duel between Rudolph Warren, son of J. E. Warren, a prominent American sugar planter, and Hannibal Mesa, a member of a wealthy Cuban family, which resulted in the death of Warren, has caused much tension on account of accusations of unfair conditions. Allegations were made that Warren had been deliberately sacrificed to the superior marksmanship of his opponent.

As a result of the controversy it is reported to-night that five duels are impending, the principals including the former Speaker of the House of Representatives, Col. Orestes Ferrara, and Major Sanguilly, the opposing seconds, and various members of Congress.

The secret police are shadowing all suspected combatants for the purpose of preventing the duels.

PROGRESSIVE TICKET LOSES.

Greenwich Re-elects Henry B. Marshall as Borough Warden.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, April 7.—The Borough election held here to-night resulted in Warden Henry B. Marshall being re-elected for the seventh term by the majority of about 100. Three-fourths of the 800 enrolled voters turned out.

It was a record vote and the first time in the history of the borough that the one Citizens ticket had been opposed. The entire Citizens ticket was elected.

Edwin C. Ray, a New York business man, led the Progressive ticket as a candidate for Warden.

HATPIN LAW IN FORCE.

Boston Women Accosted by Policemen for Wearing Unmuffled Ones.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 7.—The law forbidding the wearing of unmuffled hatpins exposed more than half an inch went into effect to-day. No arrests were made, according to instructions issued by Police Commissioner O'Meara, but a score of women's names were taken. One of the first was that of Miss Bessie Stivers of Middletown, N. Y., a member of the "Firefly" company, playing at the Shubert Theatre, whom a policeman accosted on the street.

On the other hand, a woman writer on an evening newspaper says that with extraordinarily long pins protruding from her hat she paraded the shopping district from one end to the other, giving no fewer than sixteen policemen a chance to enforce the law, but not one of them did so.

The law needs amendment before the police can really act upon it, for, as Commissioner O'Meara points out, it will be difficult for a policeman to prove exactly what constitutes the "crown" of a hat.

MAYOR IS FINED $250.

Robert L. Craig of Moonachie, N. J., to Pay for Assault on Relative.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., April 7.—Mayor Robert L. Craig of Moonachie Borough was fined $250 this afternoon by Judge William M. Seufert for an assault upon his father-in-law, Joseph H. Schmidt. At the trial last Friday the pugilistic Mayor changed his plea of not guilty to one of non vult.

A year ago Mayor Craig was indicted for beating James Livesey, a political opponent, and fracturing his jaw, but the jury acquitted him because Livesey had no witnesses to corroborate his story.

BLUE-SKY LAW IN MISSOURI.

Governor Signs Bill to Regulate Investment Companies.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 7.—Gov. Major to-day signed the "blue sky" bill, which regulates the organization of investment companies in this State. The bill provides that stock in such companies may be sold only after an investigation and report by the Secretary of State.

CHILLY SNAP KILLS FRUIT.

Apricots Up State and Peachcs in Delaware Nipped by Cold.

INTERLAKEN, April 7.—This section of the State is still in the grip of Winter, with two inches of snow on the ground, and the mercury down to 24 degrees. The cold snap has killed the apricots and early cherries, it is feared.

DOVER, Del., April 7.—The Delaware peach crop was seriously damaged by the cold weather last night. The crop had reached an advanced stage because of the warm Spring. Prof. Webb of the State Bureau of Agriculture said to-day that much fruit had been injured.

COURT NEWS HELD AS LIBEL.

Colorado Newspaper Punished for Publishing Charges in Suit.

DENVER, April 7.—The Supreme Court of Colorado to-day held that a newspaper was liable for damage to reputation resulting from the publication of charges filed in court and testimony given on the witness stand.

The decision resulted from the suit of Rosanda Meeker against a Denver newspaper. The publishers asserted that the articles had been based on court records, but the court ruled that newspapers were not privileged to print the charges set out in a law suit, unless their publishers knew the charges to be true.

$4,646,264,910 UNTAXED.

Bay State Owners of Securities Hide Them in Safe Deposit Boxes.

BOSTON, April 7.—Tax Commissioner Trefry estimates that $4,646,264,910 in securities and other intangible forms of property in this State escapes taxation by being locked up in safe deposit boxes.

In a report to the Legislature to-day the Commissioner admits his inability to locate this property for the purpose of taxation, and says that in his opinion one out of every forty-four persons in Massachusetts leases a safe deposit box to which the holder alone has access.

He recommends the enactment of a State income tax law and legislation to reach untaxed wealth.

MUSICAS READY TO RETURN.

Decide Not to Seek Habeas Corpus Writ Contesting Their Arrest.

NEW ORLEANS, April 7.—Antonio Musica and his three sons, New York hair exporters, withdrew their application to-day for a writ of habeas corpus recently filed in the Federal District Court here and announced that they were ready to return to New York.

The father and his sons are charged with fraud in connection with the exportation of human hair.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. 50c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

NEW TARIFF IN; WILSON FACING FIGHT IN SENATE

Revolt of Democrats from Sugar and Wool States Imperils Party Measure.

LEADERS FOR COMPROMISE

Senate Finance Committee Asks Three Separate Bills and President May Agree.

SUGAR FREE IN THREE YEARS

House Measure Also Makes Heavy Reductions in Rates on Necessities.

HIGH DUTIES ON LUXURIES

While Food Products, Shoes, and Coal Are Transferred to the Free List.

WILL RAISE $225,000,000

Deficit from Present Customs Receipts Made Up by Income Tax—Reciprocity Plan.

[Provisions of the new tariff bill in detail will be found on Pages 6 and 7.]

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—With his party in control of all branches of the Government, and in a position to carry out the pledges made at Baltimore last Summer, President Wilson is confronted at the outset of his term with serious danger of disruption of the party ranks that may hamper and even imperil his tariff reduction programme, which took formal shape to-day when the Underwood bill was introduced in the House at the opening of the special session of Congress.

The new bill makes real reductions, seeks to eliminate alleged monopoly features in existing tariff rates, and the sponsors for the measure contend that it will lower the cost of living to the average consumer and fulfill the pledges of the Baltimore platform.

There are liberal cuts in most schedules, especially on articles that are regarded as necessities.

The rates on luxury remain for the most part undisturbed, or have been increased.

The customs rates of the bill are expected to bring in at least $225,000,000, or about $86,000,000 less than was raised by the Payne law in the last fiscal year. The deficit will be made up from the proceeds of the income tax, the prominently new feature of the bill.

The President was made to realize to-day more than ever before that the defection of Democratic Senators from the wool and sugar States, as the result of the action of the Ways and Means Committee in putting wool and sugar on the free list in the Underwood Tariff bill was a menace to the bill itself that could not be overlooked.

The whole question of the form in which the Tariff bill shall finally be presented for the action of Congress was reopened at the White House this morning, when seven of the ten Democratic members of the Senate Committee on Finance called on the President to tell him that they feared the entire tariff programme of the Administration might be wrecked in the Senate if the schedules were included in a single bill. The Senators suggested that three tariff measures be introduced: One embodying all but the wool and sugar schedules, the income tax and the administrative clauses, another embodying the sugar schedule, and a third devoted solely to the wool schedule.

To-morrow the House Democrats will hold a caucus to consider the Tariff bill, and it is said that a lively contest is certain over the sugar and wool provisions. Whether the bill shall be an omnibus measure, covering every feature of the tariff, or shall be divided into three bills with the wool and sugar schedule separate from the rest of the others, may be determined by the gathering.

A suggestion that the caucus be thrown open to the public, or at least to representatives of the press, has found favor among several Democratic leaders in the House, and as this idea has the indorsement of President Wilson, the reading public may be treated to the novelty of a first hand account of the workings of party legislative machinery.

Chairman Underwood had a conference with President Wilson this afternoon and it is understood that they discussed the advisability of having an open caucus, following the precedent established by the Progressive representatives last week, so that all the world might know how the Democratic party in the House conducted its party business.

In talking with visitors to-day about the morning conference with members of the Senate Finance Committee concerning the advisability of separating the wool and sugar features from the rest of the tariff bill, the President indicated that he had been impressed by the argument that the tariff measure would be placed in jeopardy, if all the schedules and administrative features were embodied in one bill. He said that the arguments on both sides of the question appeared equally balanced, and he had reached no conclusion on the subject. He so told the Finance Committee members, who called on him. As matters stand the President apparently realizes that there must be some skilful political management to prevent the tariff bill from suffering at the hands of Democratic Senators, who are angry over the wool and sugar provisions.

The Senators of the Finance Committee told the President that a single bill embodying so many contested items left too much field for a reversion to the log-rolling that characterized tariff legislation under the Republicans. The Democratic majority in the Senate, they pointed out, was only six, and many Democrats were vitally interested in sugar and wool. The loss of the two Louisiana Senators because of sugar ultimately reduces the majority practically to two, and the leaders said frankly that under the circumstances they would not guarantee the passage of the bill through the upper House. At best the assistance of insurgent Republicans would be needed, they said.

The members of the committee who called at the White House were Chairman Simmons, of North Carolina, and Senators Stone of Missouri, Shively of Indiana, James of Kentucky, Hughes of New Jersey, Gore of Oklahoma. Senators Smith of Georgia, Johnson of Maine, and Thomas of Colorado were absent.

Five States, each having two Democratic Senators, are interested in wool. These are Colorado, Arizona, Montana, Oregon and Nevada. Colorado and Montana are also interested in beet sugar. Louisiana's cane sugar crop has always put her in the protectionist column

While the Republicans do not say the vote of any of these Senators can be certainly counted on their side, several of them have shown dislike for the free trade aspects of the bill they will be called upon to consider.

Some of the Senators from these States, however, have already expressed their determination to stand by the President in his fight for a low tariff, regardless of local interests.

Senator Ashurst of Arizona is one of these. To-day he read on the floor of the Senate correspondence he had had with Boards of Trade and similar organizations in Arizona which asked him to oppose bills reducing the duties on wool, meat, cattle, and farm products.

Mr. Ashurst in his replies told his constituents that they must have taken him for a "standpat Republican" instead of for a "Progressive Democrat." He told them that, regardless of their wishes, he would keep the party pledges and vote to lower the duties referred to in their petitions. He would rather, he said, give cheaper sugar to the 300,000 consumers of sugar in his State than protection to the comparatively few sugar growers

"And I would rather give cheaper wool," he said, "to the 300,000 wool wearers than protection to those who grow the wool.

HOUSE GETS THE NEW TARIFF.

Average Duty Believed to be 30 Per Cent. or Lower.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7. — The new Democratic tariff bill, which was introduced in the House of Representatives by Representative Underwood immediately after Congress convened at noon to-day, will be popularly designated as the Underwood bill, taking the name the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee in accordance with custom and tradition. But it will be also styled the "Administration bill," because it has the stamp of approval of President Wilson.

Having the indorsement of the Ways and Means Committee Democrats, the party leaders in the House, and the approval of the President, the bill carries with it greater prestige and has more party momentum than any tariff measure that has been introduced in many years.

The bill was introduced and made public before going to the Democratic caucus which is not to be held until tomorrow afternoon, following the visit of President Wilson to the Capitol to read his special message to Congress.

It was originally the intention to submit the bill to a House Democratic caucus, which is not to be held until tocratic members of the House (the members of the Ways and Means Committee) saw the bill or knew of its detailed contents before it was made public to-day. Evidently President Wilson and the party leaders feel certain that the bill is one that will command the approval of the caucus.

Smaller Sugar Duty Proposed.

The bill as introduced proposes to reduce the tariff rates on sugar 25 per cent. and to put sugar on the free list after three years. It was believed Saturday night, after the Senators from the sugar State informed the President of the refusal of the Louisiana sugar interests to accept the Administration's compromise proposition, that the bill, as sent to the printer, provided for the immediate removal of sugar from the dutiable list.

But instead of making sugar free, the President and Chairman Underwood decided to put into the bill the compromise proposition which they offered to the Louisiana and other sugar interests and had been rejected. This reduction of 25 per cent. means that should the bill pass in this shape sugar, which is now dutiable at $1.65 per 100 pounds, will enter the United States at approximately $1 per 100 pounds, after allowing for the 25 per cent. reduction and also the 20 per cent. granted to Cuba under the reciprocity treaty.

The average equivalent rate of duty collected on all items under the existing tariff is 40.12 per cent. Just what the average equivalent to be collected under the proposed Underwood revision has not been finally determined, but it will probably not be higher than 30 per cent., and may be considerably lower.

Changes in the Schedules.

In the chemical schedule the rates on certain commodities show heavy reductions, 66 per cent. in some cases. Coal tar dyes, which were free under the Payne law, are made dutiable in the Underwood bill.

Liberal reductions are made in the rates on earths, earthenware and glassware, in some instances as much as 50 per cent. Rates on all kinds of brick have been cut on the average about 30 to 10 per cent., tile from about 47 to 23 per cent., and asphalt from about 87 to 9 per cent., reckoned in equivalent ad valorems. Ordinary earthenwares are reduced about 33 per cent. The average cut in glassware is about 31 per cent. The reduction is less in plate glass and higher manufactured forms of glassware.

The steel and metal rates have also been heavily cut. Iron ore, which pays a rate of 15 cents a ton, goes on the free list. Steel rails, which pay $3.92 a ton duty also, are to be made free. The reduction in the pig iron rate is about 50 per cent. Structural iron and forgings are similarly treated.

Generally speaking, the rates on steel products seem to have been cut in half, but on the finer products the reduction is about 16 to 40 per cent., except in the case of machines like linotypes, cash registers, typewriters. These are put on the free list.

Lead ore is reduced 66 per cent. Locomotives have their rate of 30 per cent. slashed in half.

Heavy Cut on Lumber Rates.

Another fighting schedule in which there have been heavy reduction is "D," which covers wood and wood manufactures. Timber and lumber, except mahogany and other cabinet woods, is put on the free list in the Underwood bill. The idea of this large extension of th efree list for unmanufactured products of wood, Mr. Underwood explains, "has been the fundamental conception in handling this schedule, while the effort has been made to improve the status of the manufactured lumber." The reduction in rates on cabinet woods average about 16 per cent.

The changes in the sugar schedule will draw the fire of not only the cane and sugar beet growers, but also of candy manufacturers. The Underwood Committee first proposed to put sugar on the free list at once as in the Underwood bill of last Summer. Upon the recommendation of President Wilson the committee finally substituted a compromise provision, calling for a 25 per cent. reduction in the rates, a similar reduction in molasses rates and providing that sugar and molasses shall be admitted free of duty, three years from the enactment of the bill.

In Scherule F, which covers the rates on tobacco and its manufactures, only one change was made. That was a reduction of the duty on scrap tobacco.

The same is true of Schedule H, which covers spirits, wines, and other beverages. The only change in this schedule was a reduction of 25 per cent. in the duties on mineral waters. The rates on wines, champagne, brandy, and all other items in this schedule are left unchanged. The policy of the committee was to give tobacco and liquors all the duty that the would stand, because they have been found to be good producers of revenue.

Striking changers are made in Schedule G, covering agricultural products. Here the committee tried to carry out the idea of a cheaper market basket. Meats, fish, potatoes, hogs, oatmeal and rolled oats, plain bread and biscuits, lard, milk and cream, wheat flour; corn meal and bacons and hams have been shifted from the dutiable to the free list. Cuts of 30 to 50 per cent. are made in the duties on wheat, oats, barley and rye.

Liberal reductions are proposed for the wool and cotton schedules, both of which are classified as "fighting schedules" in tariff discussions.

The plan to shift wool to the free list goes much further than the recommendations of the Underwood bill of last Summer for a 20 per cent. duty on wool. The cuts in manufactures on wool are heavy, running as large as 66 per cent. reductions on some articles.

The rates on cotton manufactures are slightly higher than those of the Underwood bill of the Sixty-second Congress, but, likewise, a little lower than what the cotton goods manufacturers asked.

Wood pulp and news print paper are put on the free list.

In Schedule N, which includes sundries, the principle of tariff reduction has been applied to each item, according to the peculiarities of each. Trimmed hats are reduced from 50 to 40 per cent., but uncut precious stones are again put back on the dutiable list at 10 per cent.

The bill proposes to exempt from the payment of duty articles which were imported to the value of about $99,000,000 in the fiscal year 1912 and paid $24,000,000 in customs duty. On the other hand articles imported to the extent of $60,000,000 in 1912, without payment of duty, have been transferred to the dutiable list. By doing this the Underwood Committee expects to raise an additional $6,300,000 of duty from these articles alone.

While there are numerous instances in which specific rates of duty are proposed, the policy of the committee was to substitute ad valorem rates wherever possible, for the present specific rates and for the complicated compound rates of the Payne law. This has been done generally throughout the textile schedules. The classification according to values of articles has been eliminated as far as possible.

Free trade with the Philippines is recommended in the Underwood bill, without the limitations that exist in the present law prescribing the amount of rice, tobacco and sugar that may be imported into the United States.

The Income Tax Feature.

The new Tariff bill contains an income tax which makes a radical departure in the revenue policy of the United States. This tax will be a graded one upon the incomes of individuals, but will not be graded upon the incomes of corporations, joint stock companies, associations and insurance companies.

The bill provides for a normal rate of 1 per cent., to be assessed on all net incomes, whether individual or corporate. Individuals are to be allowed an exemption of $4,000, but there is to be no exemption from corporations. Individuals will pay the normal tax of 1 per cent. on the net income above $4,000, while corporations will pay the normal 1 per cent. tax on the entire net income, subject to the tax. This is a departure from the corporation tax feature of existing law, which allows corporations with less than $5,000 to escape the corporation tax.

As a straight tax of 1 per cent. would not raise the revenue required by the Democratic leaders to make up for lessened custom income, it became necessary to introduce a graded income feature. This is based on the principle of the British income tax grading, and is in reality a surtax. The rate of this surtax is 1 per cent. on that part of the income between $20,000 and $30,000, a surtax of 2 per cent. on that portion of the income which is between $50,000 and $100,000, and a surtax of 3 per cent. on that portion of the income which is above $100,000.

It is estimated that the corporations which are now paying $29,500,000 annually in corporation taxes will pay not less than $37,000,000 under the new income tax, which is to supercede the corporation tax. This increase will be mainly due to the striking out of the $5,000 exemption, and requiring the corporations to pay on their net income. The corporation tax law is worded so as to excuse holding companies from payment in tax. But the income tax is to be assessed on holding companies as well as upon other corporations.

To Reach Steel Trust Bonds.

The corporation tax law did not require any payment on income in the shape of interest on bonds, which were guaranteed against taxation. The income tax section of the Underwood tariff bill provides that in the base of bonds or other indebtedness, which have been issued with a guaranty that the interest payable thereon shall be free from taxation, no deduction for the payment of the income tax is to be allowed. The purpose of this is to reach the income which Carnegie and others received on bonds, like those of the steel corporation, which were issued with the understanding that they were to be free of taxation. Btu for this proviso in the new income tax law the Government might fail to reach such incomes as interest on these bonds which have a corporate guarantee against taxes.

It has been stated that Mr. Carnegie, for example, has about $200,000,000 worth in bonds of the steel corporation. The section is worded for the purpose of requiring the steel corporation to make return for Mr. Carnegie to the Government on the basis of his income from these bonds, and to pay for him his tax on them. Since the steel corporation guaranteed these bonds from taxation, the framers of the section assert, the question whether the steel corporation is to guarantee Mr. Carnegie against payment of this tax out of his own income is a business matter between that corporation and Mr. Carnegie, and not an affair of the Government.

The bill has been framed so as to affect in the same way all other bonds, which have been guaranteed by corporations against the payment of taxes.

The British method of collecting the income tax at the sources of the income, wherever possible, has been incorporated in the new tax measure. In all cases where the tax on the annual gains, profits, and income of a person amounting to over $4,000 from any one source, and is an income that grows out of annual business relationship between the person who is to pay the tax and the source from which that income comes, the collection is to be at the source.

The plan is to collect at the source all incomes from rents, interest, salaries and like annual incomes, which exceeds $4,000 at the source. The individual would make his own return and pay the tax personally on such income as is not collectable at the source. So as to pay the income tax paying public straight the Secretary of the Treasury will be authorized to issue regulations classifying persons and their kinds of income into groups, indicating just when they must have their income pay at the source of their income, and when they must pay it personally.

The income ta will be collected through the medium of the internal revenue branch of the Treasury Department and its Ctollectors and agents throughou the country.

The authors of the bill assert that the peculiar grading of the ta on didividuals was adopted because that is the only method under which a graded ta can be collected at the source without possible loss of revenue to the Government.

A Method to Reach Reciprocity.

The Underwood bill proposes to repeal the maximum and minimum section of the Paine law under which the President had authority to raise the tariff 25 per cent. on the products of any country which in his judgment might have discriminated against American exports. For the maximum and minimum features of the existing law the Underwood bill proposes a reciprocity paragraph reading as follows:

> That for the purpose of readjusting the present duties on importations into the United States, and at the same time to encourage the export trade of this country, the President of the United States is authorized and empowered to negotiate trade agreements with foreign nations, wherein mutual concessions are made looking toward freer trade relations and further reciprocal expansion of trade and commerce; provided, howeve, that said agreements before becoming operative shall be submitted to the Congress of United States for ratification or rejection.

This legislation is somewhat along the line of the reciprocity treaties, authorized under the Dingley law. A distinctive difference is that the reciprocity treaties of that law had to be ratified by a two-thirds vote of the Senate, while the trade agreements now proposed, would only have to be adopted by a majority vote of both Senate and House.

The Underwood bill also provides for extensive changes in the administration methods of the Customs Service. Before deciding to recommend these changes the Ways and Means Committee gave careful study to recommendations made by Secretary MacVeagh and the report of the "appraisement commission" which was appointed during the Taft Administration.

NEW ENGLANDERS CONFER.

Discuss Cuts on Shoes, Wool, and Cotton, but May Not Fight Them.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Fifteen New England representatives, including members from Massachusetts, Maine, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, had an "information conference" to-night in the office of Representative Peters of Massachusetts, a member of the Ways and Means Committee. Representative Peters explained at length the proposed changes in the tariff on boots and shoes and woolen and cotton goods.

There is strong individual sentiment among the New Englanders against some of the proposed reductions, but no concerted opposition is looked for. Most of those attending the conference argued against immediate action on the bill by the Democratic caucus, contending that more time was needed for study of the measure.

FREE TRADE IN SIGHT.

London Daily News Looks for It to Follow New Tariff Bill.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 8.—The Daily News editorially welcomes President Wilson's Tariff bill as the heaviest blow struck at protection since Peel established free trade in England. It says that the introduction of the bill s an event of supreme moment, not only n the Unted States but to the world. I descrbes the bill as a shattering attack upon the whole facric of protection, and says it brings the United States, at one stride, within sight of free trade.

"Its effect on this country," the editorial pursues, "remains to be seen. Many years ago Gladstone predicted that our supremacy would remain unchallenged until the United States adopted free trade, and then it would be seriously threatened. We do not fear competition so long as we retain the system that brought us such abundant prosperity. Free trade is a blessing, not to one country at the expense of others, but to all countries that share its fertiliznig influence."

The Daily Chronicle's editorial says: "The British tariff reformers will try to comfort themselves by reflecting that the Presdent is not a free trader because he does not propose at one stroke to chop off the whole protectionist duties in the United States; but, judged by this test, neither Peel nor Gladstone was a free trader. They recognized, as Wilson does, that a nation can only free itself from bondage to a tariff by degrees. That, indeed, is one of the worst features of protection—that you can establish it in haste but must undo it slowly.

"We do not mind what Wilson calls himself, or what British tariffists call him, while he inspires legislation of this character. Every word of it is a blow to free America from the same chains that tariff reform would fain forge for Great Britain."

The Daily Express, which is a strong advocate of the reform of the English tariff and the introduction of food taxes, says that the changes proposed in the new American tariff are entirely consonant with the policy and ideas of English tariff reformers, who will congratulate President Wilson on his excellent intention in lowering the Chinese wall which has been built around the commerce and manufactures of the country, nevitably encouraging the abuses of trusts and monopolies.

The Daily Graphic says: "Wilson's scheme recalls Peel's famous budget of 1842, when some 700 articles were removed from the British tariff and an income tax re-established to make good the deficiency.

The Morning Post says: "Experience shows that the revision of a tariff is a delicate and embarrassing task, which usually weakens the administration that undertakes it. A President is not in the position of a Prime Minister; he cannot force his party to obey his wishes; he can only advise, plead, admonish, and bring to bear whatever influence he possesses through his official status, his strength of character, and his popularity in the country; and on the question of tariff revision it is peculiarly hard to hold any party together, as Taft found to his cost. The President, we fancy, has a hard task before him."

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

New York Newspapers View the Bill from Different Angles.

Here are the editorial comments of the New York newspapers on the new tariff bill:

A Competitive Tariff.

From the World.

The Underwood Tariff bill is not a free-trade measure.

It is not a tariff-for-revenue-only measure.

It retains the protective principle wherever, in the opinion of its authors, the protective principle is desirable or necessary.

Primarily it is a bill to lower the cost of living to the consumer and to squeeze the graft and jobbery and monopoly profits out of the protective schedules. It is a bill designed, as Mr. Underwood says, "to revise the tariff to a basis of legitimate competition, such as will afford a wholesome influence on our commerce, bring relief to the people in the matter of the high cost of living, and at the same time work no detriment to properly conducted manufacturing industries."

Only two clauses in the Underwood bill are likely to occasion serious opposition within the Democratic Party. One is the provision for a reduction of 25 per cent. in the duty on sugar, with its total extinction in 1916, and the other is the free-wool schedule. Sugar and wool have enjoyed a special sanctity in the eyes of Congress for many years. Neither the Declaration of Independence nor the Constitution nor the Bill of Rights can command such eloquent and vehement defense as sugar and wool. Just as the woolen schedule has been the citadel of protection for the manufacturers, so the sugar and wool schedules have been the citadel of protection for the producers of raw material.

The Sun.

The point of view of the authors of the income tax section of the Democratic Tariff bill of 1913, as The Sun has shown over and over again, is not the Democratic idea of taxation for revenue only, proclaimed once again with regard to customs duties by the Baltimore platform of last year, upon which President Wilson was elected. It it not the democratic idea of equitable or proportionate taxation, the little income paying its little share, the big income paying its big share, at the same even, democratic rate of assessment. The main feature of this measure is Socialistic in its purpose, the graduated percentage of taxation rising with the size of the income and making the burdens of taxation disproportionate instead of proportionate. This is not taxation of revenue, but taxation of the few for the benefit of the many.

The Sun is against a proposal so revolutionary and so far reaching in its ultimate effects upon our system of government.

The New Tariff Bill.

From the Press.

The new Tariff bill introduced in the House yesterday is pretty much what we have frequently said in these columns it would have to be to attempt to make good on the promises of President Wilson and his party. That attempt is to reduce costs without at the same time cutting the purchasing power of the American people in such a way as to make their living harder than ever.

So the Democratic Tariff bill proposes to put most foodstuffs on the free list. This includes meats, flour, bread, milk, and cream products, salt, swine, fish, corn, cornmeal. As having to do with the cost of producing foodstuffs, it includes agricultural implements, bagging, lumber, cotton ties, nails, hoop and band iron, harness, wire for fencing, saddlery, and so on; lumber products, hubs for wheels, posts, laths, pickets, stoves, shingles, and so on.

Now the purpose of putting food on the free list is to invite it to come to us from other countries. But the best authority holds that there is not now in Canada, for example, much more cattle and breadstuffs than the Canadians need for their own consumption. In other words, they are, over there, in about the same situation as to supply and demand as we are here.

Then take the Argentine Republic. It it to be doubted whether at the best there is a sufficient surplus supply of either beef or grain to count for anything worth while as against the enormously increased and always increasing demand in this country for beef and grain.

As regards the Argentine products there is another consideration. It is an unchallenged report that the so-called Beef Trust in this country is very heavily interested in part of the Argentine beef industry and very closely allied with the rest of it. In any event, it is not doubted that the American beef combine would be a very large factor in the Argentine beef supply, so far as any shares of it might be available for export to this country.

But there is to be another Congress election one year from next November. The Democratic Party is very rashly counting its election chickens of 1914 long before those eggs are hatched, or even laid. Certainly if the Democratic Party does not, as it has pledged itself to do and as it now tries to do, lower the cost of living for the American people before the next Congress elections, it will not have the legislative power to enact the measure that would give us free sugar three years from now, unless the Republican Party and the Progressive Party will continue their suicidal war against each other—and no man has the right to expect such a continuation of that war indefinitely.

From The Tribune.

The "administration" tariff bill, made public yesterday, represents on the whole a courageous and intelligent effort to redeem Democratic promises. It is sounder from the point of view of those who believe in a material reduction of tariff rates than anything which Mr. Underwood had previously offered. He had shown inconsistency and irresolution in his treatment of the wool and sugar schedules. He put the cart before the horse in advocating taxed raw wool and free raw sugar. In any tariff for revenue measure a tax on sugar is many times more justifiable than a tax on wool.

President Wilson has set Mr. Underwood right. The Democratic Party would have stultified itself by taxing wool for revenue purposes. It has both party precedent and economic reason on its side in making a temporary concession to the sugar growers rather than to the sheep raisers.

CAPITOL THRONGED AS CONGRESS OPENS

Benches Displace House Desks and Swivel Chairs to Accommodate New Members.

SPEAKER CLARK RE-ELECTED

Progressives Make Vain Fight to Unseat Young of Michigan—They Also Wrangle Over Rules.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Big crowds witnessed to-day the opening of the extraordinary session of Congress, marking the consummation of the Democratic Party's return to complete control of the machinery of government. The galleries of the Senate and House were filled with spectators, while hundreds of people bearing the required special tickets of admission jammed the gallery corridors, waiting vainly for a chance to get inside.

From the standpoint of the spectators the early proceedings of the Senate were uninteresting. Later in the day, however, there was a spiritd debate over the resolution proposing a joint session of the Senate and the House to listen to President Wilson read his message outlining the work which he had called Congress together to perform. The story of this debate is told in another Washington dispatch to THE TIMES. The Senate had organized in the special session held early in March, and it had practically nothing to do except await the pleasure of the House. Part of the time was passed in the presentation of bills, resolutions, and petitions.

But there was one incident, not on the day's programme of the Senate, that gave the members and spectators a chance to rouse themselves from the lethargy that came from the dreariness of the legislative proceedings. Shortly after Vice President Marshall had called the Senate to order a man rushed down the steps of the men's gallery, shouting, "Mr. Chairman! Mr. Chairman!" Everybody laughed and there was no excitement. Attendants dragged the interrupter outside, where he said he was George B. Clemmer of Monroe, N. C., and that all he wanted to do was to make a few remarks to the Senate on the subject of universal peace. He had with him cards bearing his name and the legend "Herald of the Prince of Peace." He was released.

The House had a much more interesting time. The galleries were crowded early, most of the spectators being the wives and other female relatives of Representatives. For the first time within the memory of any of those now serving in the House, there were no mahogany desks and swivel chairs for the accommodation of the full membership. Benches had been substituted for the desks and chairs in order to accommodate the increased number of Representatives. This new seating arrangement eliminated the customary drawing of permanent seats by lot.

Speaker Clark Re-elected.

South Trimble, Clerk of the House, called the body to order and presided over its proceedings until a Speaker had been elected and had taken the presiding officer's place. After the roll call Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Democratic caucus, nominated Champ Clark for Speaker. Representative Green of Massachusetts nominated Representative James R. Mann, the Republican minority leader. Representative Chandler of New York, a member of the Progressive Party, nominated Representative Victor Murdock of Kansas as the Progressive candidate for Speaker. Mr. Chandler's speech was much longer than that of Mr. Palmer or Mr. Green. It embodied a summary of the Progressive principles. Old members said that Mr. Chandler's oratorical manner reminded them of Gov. Sulzer.

Then the roll was called again and each member, as his name was read by the reading clerk, mentioned the Speakership candidate for whom his vote was cast. Mr. Clark, of course, was elected by an overwhelming majority. Four Progressive pepublicans declined to vote for Mr. Mann and cast their ballots in favor of Representative Cooper of Wisconsin. Mr. Cooper voted for Representative Nelson of his State. Mann got 111 votes and Murdock 18. Clark ogt the solid Democratic vote

A committee, with Mr. Mann as Chairman, went out to escort Mr. Clark to the Speaker's rostrum. When they came back everybody applauded, even the Republicans and the Progressives. It became evident about this time that the absence of desks meant less noise in the House. Heretofore it has been customary for members to bang the hinged lids of their desks whenever they wanted to express approbation. There were no desk lids to bang to-day, and most of the members contented themselves with clapping their hands. A few Democrats gave a sort o fmuffled cheer.

Speaker Clark made a little speech, and there was more applause. Then the members of the House were called up in batches and sworn in by the Speaker. When the Michigan Representatives-elect came forward, Representative Hinebaugh of Illinois, who sat with the little group of Progressive Party members in a front section of benches on the Democratic side, rose and offered a resolution setting forth that D. Olin Young of Michigan, Republican, had not been elected a member of the House of Representatives, and was not entitled to take his seat.

Vain Fight to Unseat Young.

The Progressives had made up their minds to make an issue of the Young case. His opponent for Congress in the Twelfth Michigan District last November was William J. MacDonald. On the ballots in one county in the district, Mr. MacDonald's name appeared as Sheldon William J. MacDonald. All the ballots cast for Mr. MacDonald in that district were thrown out by the Canvassing Board. If they had been counted, Mr. MacDonald would have defeated Young. The testimony in the case indicated that the mistake in the ballots was made through a telegraphic error by which the word "Sheldon" was substituted for "spelled" in a telegram sent to the County Clerk from Progressive headquarters, saying: "The name of the Progressive candidate for Congress should be spelled William J. MacDonald." The Progressives think that Young should have resigned.

Representative Fitzgerald of New York, one of the Democratic leaders, offered a substitute resolution to that of Hinebaugh, directing that the oath of office should be administered to Young. Then Mr. Fitzgerald and Victor Murdock got into a wordy war about the parliamentary status of the matter. There was a good deal of confusion, which Speaker Clark tried to control by pounding vigorously with his gavel.

On a viva voce vote the Fitzgerald substitute was declared adopted. Mr. Murdock, as leader of the Progressives, demanded a division and was defeated as before. His side mustered only twenty-six votes, which included those of some Progressive Republicans. There were not enough Progressives to obtain a roll call, and Mr. Young came forward and took the oath.

After that the officers of the House in the last Congress were re-elected.

The Republicans and the Progressives made complimentary nominations for Clerk, Door-keeper, Sergeant-at-Arms and Postmaster, but both of the minority parties endorsed the Democratic nomination of the Rev. Henry Couden for Chaplain. Mr. Couden is blind and has been Chaplain for many years. Another resolution was adopted for the appointment of special employes for service on the Republican side of the chamber.

Talk Over Seat Privileges.

As caucus Chairman, Representative Palmer offered a resolution providing that certain members named in it should select their own seats and keep them permanently. Mr. Palmer explained that the other seats were to be allotted on the free-for-all, first-come-first-served principle. The Representatives named in the resolution were Mr. Mann, the Republican floor leader; Sereno E. Payne of New York, the ranking Republican member of the Committee on Ways and Means, and the "Father of the House"; Mr. Murdock, the Progressive Party leader; Oscar W. Underwood, the Democratic floor leader; Mr. Fitzgerald, as prospective Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, and Robert L. Henry of Texas as prospective Chairman of the Committee on Rules.

One member wanted to amend the resolution so as to provide that those named should have seats immediately behind the mahogany tables that had been placed, one in the centre of the Democratic benches and the other in the centre of the Republican benches. Mr. Mann objected He said he did not want to sit the table on his side. Representative Henry, as prospective Chairman of the Committee on Rules, offered a resolution providing that the rules of the House in the last Congress should be adopted with the exception of that which provided that members should choose their seats by lot. He promised that there would be important changes in these rules later to satisfy objections that have been voiced the last two years.

There was a long debate as to how time should be divided between the Republicans and the Progressives in discussing the resolution. One suggestion was that the Democrats should have thirty minutes to talk, the Republicans twenty minutes, and the Progressives fifteen. Then Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, a Progressive Republican, got into the fray with a suggestion that he have ten minutes to express his views. There was laughter when Mr. Henry asked:

"Has the gentleman got a party by himself?"

There was more laughter when Representative Murray of Oklahoma, commonly known as "Alfalfa Bill," suggested that Mr. Cooper "join the Grand Jury sitting down there," and he indicated the little group of Progressives.

Representative Heflin of Alabama protested that fifteen minutes was too much time to be allowed for members of the Progressive Party to air their views.

"It's two more minutes than they have men," he said.

Representative Laferty of Oregon, Progressive, moved that the resolution be committed to the House for consideration and amendment. Representative Sherley of Kentucky made a protest against the Laferty motion. There was a long debate, and at the end Speaker Clark sustained Mr. Laferty. Then Mr. Laferty offered a resolution that the rules which the Democrats sought to have adopted be referred to a special committee of seven members, who should consider a number of Progressive Party proposals for changes. There was more debate over this, but in the end the old rules were adopted as those of the House in the present Congress.

A few minutes after 5 o'clock the House adjourned. It had been in session continuously for five hours and thirty-three minutes.

NEEDS OF FEEBLE-MINDED.

Homer Folks Asks $15,000,000 for Segregation of 30,000.

The urgent need of more thorough segregation of the feeble-minded was the chief point made yesterday by Secretary Holmer Folks of the State Charities Aid Association, when he appeared as one of the Kennedy lecturers under the auspices of the New York School of Philanthropy. He pointed out that estimates had placed the number of feeble-minded folk in this State, who should be segregated, somewhere between 19,000 and 32,000, and that of these only 4,100 were in institutions definitely established for their care, and not more than 2,000 more in other institutions not established for such care and not suited to it.

"Would not $15,000,000 for the segregation of the feeble-minded be vastly more practical, using the word in its hard-headed sense, than a like sum for some of the purposes for which the State has recently acquired large indebtedness, namely, good roads and the enlargement of the barge canal?" Mr. Folks asked. "The capital investment for the segregation of the feeble-minded would be one-half that which the State has already made for the insane; it would be less than the Capitol building at Albany cost; it would be the equivalent of less than a per capita tax of $2 on the entire population. Furthermore, Prof. Davenport, an authority on heredity, says that if we would really do this we would have most of the institutions back for other uses at the end of one generation, say thirty pears. If we do not provide for our 30,000 feeble-minded within the next decade it will not be because the task is financially impossible, but because we do not appreciate it."

Dies After Giving His Blood.

Henry Shive, 24 years old, died at his home, 24 Ninth Avenue, Whitestone, after an attempt several months age to save the life of his child by transfusion of blood. A quart of blood was transfused from Mr. Shive, but the child died shortly afterward, and Mr. Shive had been extremely weak ever since. He was a well-known liveryman in Whitestone.

NEW SUBWAY CONTRACT BONDS

The two surety bonds guaranteeing the construction and operation of the New Subway System, each in the sum of **One Million Dollars**, were arranged by this and associate companies. This is another instance of the "NATIONAL'S" ability **to satisfactorily and speedily handle all large propositions.**

This company enjoys in New York a very much larger **Surety and Burglary Insurance** premium income than any of its competitors, as evidenced by the table below:

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1903	$389,208	$331,955	$345,802	$294,191
1912	675,129	799,167	542,664	1,160,499

Including Burglary Insurance Premiums we wrote in New York during 1912, 1,326,789

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Advertisement of JOHN DAVID
Edited by Braunach

SHEPHERD'S Checks, made out in London, have passed through the "New York Clearing House" of Endorsed Fashions. They fall in with the present-day *creed of cheerfulness* which is lifting Men's Dress out of the slough of glumness and numbness. Our Shepherd's Check Town-and-Country Suits for Spring are melodiously *"sporty"* without being odiously *"horsey."*

Two slashingly dashing models —Plain London-like Shepherd's Check Suits with high-cut waistcoats and muffler-soft lapels, and Norfolk Suits with strapped, pleated backs and "chic" patch pockets.
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Pure Silk Shirts having white grounds spanned with vivid stripes—soft double cuffs—colorings exclusive as a bank vault.
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JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
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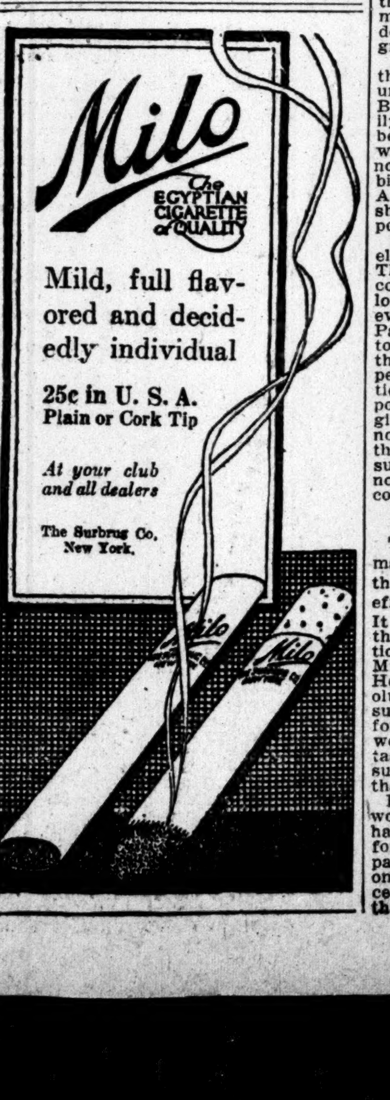

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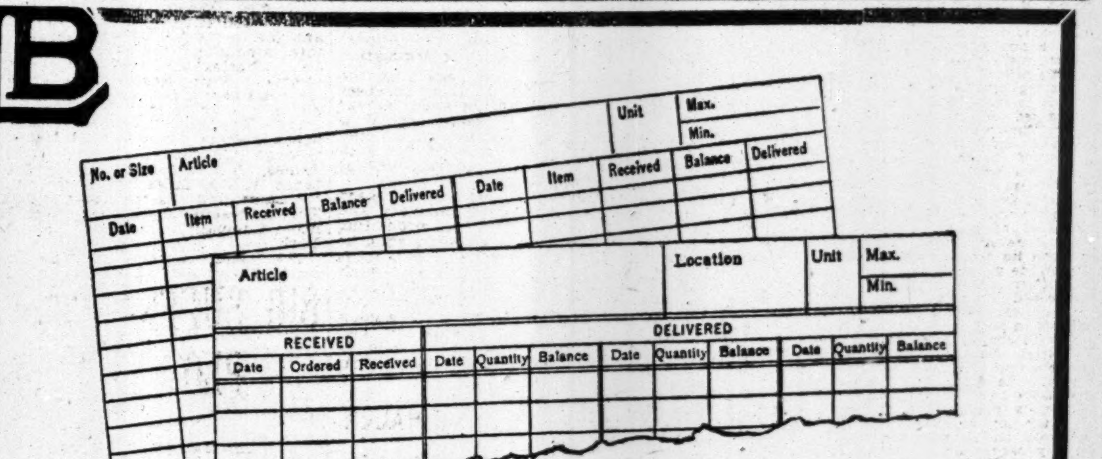

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When you get to the office this morning, ask the cashier how much cash he has on hand.

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KENDALL ACCUSED; SENATE TRIAL HALTS

Letter Says Stilwell's Accuser Was Arrested in Richmond for Bribing Legislators.

DENIES TRUTH OF CHARGE

Says Virginia Reimbursed Him for Losses on Contract Canceled in Mahone Regime.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 7.—The investigation demanded by Senator Stephen J. Stilwell of the Bronx of the charge made by George H. Kendall, President of the New York Bank Note Company, that Stilwell attempted to extort a bribe for having a bill reported favorably began this afternoon before the Senate Judiciary Committee, but was brought to an abrupt halt to give counsel for Senator Stilwell an opportunity to investigate a charge, which, if proved, would have the effect of discrediting in advance Mr. Kendall, who describes himself as the "State's witness" in the proceedings.

The adjournment was taken because of a letter received by Senator Stilwell from Arthur Dare, manager of the Chicago News Bureau. Mr. Dare in his letter said that Mr. Kendall, while lobbying in the Virginia Legislature in 1882, had been arrested for attempting to bribe lawmakers of that State. The charge is denied by Mr. Kendall. The letter from Mr. Dare follows:

Chicago, April 2, 1913.

Hon. Stephen J. Stilwell, State Senate,
Albany, N. Y.

My Dear Sir: In 1882 the writer was stationed at Richmond, Va., as correspondent of The Associated Press. That was the beginning of the Mahone regime and a readjustment of the State debt had just made the printing of a new issue of State bonds necessary. While the details were being perfected the same George H. Kendall of New York who has lately been in Albany was then in Richmond lobbying for the defunct Kendall Banknote Company of New York until his activities were concluded by his arrest for attempting to bribe Senator Harry Riddleberger and other legislators in order to secure a favorable contract for his company. This is a well-known matter of record in Richmond.

Should this information prove to be a service to you in your late unpleasantness with the same emissary I shall be pleased to hear of it.

Most sincerely yours,
CHICAGO NEWS BUREAU,
By Arthur Dare, Manager,
731 W. Washington Street.

The letter was produced at the session of the Judiciary Committee this afternoon in the Assembly parlor. It was not read into the record, but Edgar N. Wilson of Syracuse, principal counsel for Senator Stilwell, showed it to Attorney General Carmody, who was present as counsel for the State and, incidentally, for the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Carmody at once said that he thought the letter furnished ample reason for granting the request of Senator Stilwell's lawyer that an adjournment be taken until to-morrow morning to give an opportunity to investigate the charge.

After the session had been adjourned Mr. Carmody summoned Mr. Kendall to his office and talked with him for an hour. After the conference, the Attorney General said that he did not believe there was any reason why Mr. Kendall's testimony should not be taken when the committee reconvenes at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Kendall Tells His Side.

As soon as he learned the nature of the information lodged against him Mr. Kendall later prepared a formal statement setting forth his side of the case in which he said in part:

As I am informed the letter received from a Chicago reporter on which the counsel for Mr. Stilwell asked for and obtained an adjournment of the hearing this afternoon relates to events that took place in Virginia way back in—let us say 1881. The following are not statements by me, but are taken from the court records. The State of Virginia required some $21,000,000 of bonds to issue in accordance with what is known as the Riddleberger act. I applied for an opportunity to make a bid. S. Brown Allen, First Auditor of the State, sent me a telegram which read: "If dealings fail with the parties we are now negotiating with will send for you." I took this to mean that my competition was not wanted, but went down to Richmond at the time the bids were to be opened and put in one for my company. Upon the opening of the tenders, as I recollect it, my figures were about one-third or one-half of those of the American Bank Note Company, and thereupon the committee awarded me the contract. I was told that there would be much trouble over the award, but nevertheless immediatly commenced upon its execution, returning to New York for the purpose.

After my return to New York I was informed by people said to represent the American Bank Note Company that if I set foot in Richmond again I would be arrested. I conferred with an attorney there by letter. He assured me that it was probably true. As soon as the correspondence with the said attorney ceased, I, in pursuance of an arrangement with him, immediately put on my hat, and at 9 o'clock made my appearance in the Magistrate's court and demanded that if there were any papers in which my name was connected that they be served then and there. This is the only ground for the statement that I was arrested, as I never was. The hearing was held, and at its end, say, a couple of hours, I was honorably discharged.

I then went home, and for a month or two proceeded with the execution of the contract and delivered some $3,000 worth of the contract. Then thereafter, and about that time, Mahone called a special session of the Legislature and annulled the contract. I then ceased work upon it.

As is well known, you cannot sue a State. I placed the matter in the hands of my local attorney there. As I remember, the subsequent Legislature passed an act allowing us to bring suit against the Sinking Fund Board, which was the body that had the awarding of these contracts, and appropriated any moneys not otherwise appropriated that were in the State Treasury to pay it. This movement for our relief was successful beyond my greatest expectations. Not being a lawyer, I may not cite the facts in the correct legal phraseology, but the results are entirely accurate.

In order that none of these statements may be dependent upon my say-so, I beg to quote from the special joint committee to investigate the contract for printing the bonds under the Riddleberger act of the Virginia Legislature:

"Your committee is of opinion that the acts of the board in refusing to receive the bonds, coupons, and certificates printed and engraved by the Kendall Company, and in attempting to annul the contract and award it to another company is without shadow of justification.

"Resolved by the Senate, the House of Delegates concurring, that the Kendall Bank Note Company of New York be and it is hereby authorized and empowered to institute suits in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia, for the benefit and at the cost of said company, against Brown Allen, late Auditor, and Dr. Revely, late Treasurer, upon their official bonds as such officers, to recover the amount of the judgment recovered in favor of said company versus the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners in the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond, on the 12th day of January, 1884, for $30,000 and interest and costs."

This we did. Many expressions of sympathy were given us with a tender of a dinner at the Westmoreland Club. The Legislature extended us substantial sympathy as well in adding to the picayune delivery that we had made of the securities, all of our lost profits, all of our interests and costs and counsel fees, and $5,000 allowance for myself, by the passage of an act to pay the judgment obtained in the sum of $39,000 without one cent's worth of cost to me or my company. I think nothing more need be said on the subject except to re-express my gratitude to democratic Virginia.

The investigation before the Senate Judiciary Committee will be confined to the charges contained in a telegram Mr. Kendall sent to Gov. Sulzer on Monday evening last, in which he told of certain alleged attempts to get him to pay $3,500 in order to have the Codes Committees of both branches of the Legislature report favorably a bill in which Mr. Kendall was interested. Senator Stilwell is Chairman of the Senate Codes Committee. The bill in effect prohibits the New York Stock Exchange from discriminating against the New York Bank Note Company, of which Mr. Kendall is President, in the matter of engraving certificates of stocks listed on the exchange. The Assembly parlor was crowded when the Judiciary Committee opened its first hearing at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon. Senator John F. Murtaugh of Chemung, Chairman of the Committee, presided. The committee refused to provide counsel for Mr. Kendall. Mr. Kendall then said he would proceed without counsel.

HARDER WORK IN PRISONS.

Committee Also Recommends Pay to Stimulate Efficiency.

ALBANY, April 7.—That the plan of working State prisoners for highway improvement be continued upon a larger scale another year, and that prisoners so employed be placed "more upon their honor," with better rations, and the privilege of using crockery instead of metal dishes as a partial reward for faithful service, are among the recommendations made to the Legislature to-night in the annual report of the Committee on Industries of the State Commission of Prisons.

The report says that the industries in the State prisons have been improved during the past year, but that "the room for further improvement is still large." It shows that for the last fiscal year the net sales of prison-made goods amounted to $885,963.90, an increase of $59,138.67 over the preceding year, with a decrease in the earnings at Sing Sing and large increases at Auburn and Clinton Prisons.

The committee finds that the products of prison labor in the State "appear to be too small," and reports as one of the principal reasons therefor that, although men are in shops for seven or eight hours a day, they do not, in most shops, work more than five hours a day.

"It seems obvious," the report continues, "that the best way to fit a prisoner for hard work outside a prison is to give him hard work inside. Moreover, there is still left some vestige of the ancient theory that at lease incidental to imprisonment is punishment. 'Hard labor' is the prescription, and hard labor it should be. Hard labor is good for the prisoner, and it also should be useful to the State.

"We can see no reason why the industries of the prisons should not be put upon such a basis as ultimately to make the prisoners self-supporting. Of course, this cannot be done all at once. But with proper business management we believe it could be done in a few years.

"The free citizen has to work hard enough to support not only himself but his family. Why should the prisoners do less?

"The idea that convict labor is unfair competition with free labor and harmful to the community at large is one of the most obvious and at the same time pernicious of fallacies."

The report also points out that if convicts were made to work full time and with full efficiency, the product would be none too great to supply the public institutions. In this connection the committee renews its recommendation of former years that the prisoner be inspired with an interest in his work by "giving him a stake in the result commensurate with and dependent upon his own efforts."

The committee does not recommend compulsory legislation to bring about this end, but suggests that a permissve statute be passed, giving the Superintendent of Prisons discretion to pay prisoners within certain limits "and let him experiment with the system and prove it."

SULZER VETOES LOBBY BILL.

No Exception, He Says, Should Be Made in Special Assessment Matters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 7.—Gov. Sulzer's first veto was sent to the Assembly to-night. The vetoed measure is Assemblyman oldberg'Gs bill which amends the law in relation to compensation for so-called appearances in legislative matters.

After calling attention to several technical defects Gov. Sulzer says the bill is contrary to public policy. The bill refers to measures which cancel or refund assessments levied upon property for the cost of local improvements.

"This bill," says Gov. Sulzer, "would legalize a method on the part of lobbyists and their employers in promoting special assessment bills, which, if used in promoting other kind of bills, would be a criminal act under Section 66 of the legislative law.

"The bill would permit those interested in special assessment legislation to keep secret all facts regarding the amount and character of their expenses in securing the passage of such legislation, although all persons expending money to secure the passage of any other kind of legislation must file with the Secretary of State an account of such expenditures.

"I deem that no sufficient reason has ben advanced why lobbyists and their employers interested in promoting special assessment bills should thus be permitted to use methods that it is criminal for oher lobbyists and their employers o use. The public policy back of the provisions of the legislative law against the use of such methods applies with as much force in the case of lobbying for special assessment bills as in the case of lobbying for any other bill."

TO REGULATE DANCE HALLS.

Mayor Gaynor's Bills and New Police Measures Introduced in Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 7.—Mayor Gaynor's bill designed to regulate the dance halls of New York City were introduced to-night in both houses of the Legislature. By unanimous consent they were advanced to the order of final passage in both houses, provision being made that they be considered by the Cities Committees before they are pressed for passage.

One of the bills authorized the Police Commissioner to appoint extra deputies instead of Inspectors whenever he deems it advisable. Another bill requires all dance halls to be licensed whether or not they be in hotels having fifty bedrooms, which are now exempt. The third bill provides that all public dance halls shall be closed at 1 A. M., and not opened again until the following noon.

Senator Wagner to-night introduced bills to cover recommendations of the legislative committee which investigated police conditions in New York City. One of the measures permits the Board of Aldermen to enact ordinances governing "the composition, government, control, discipline and administration of the New York Police Department." The ordinances are to be approved by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment before they are submitted to the Mayor for his approval. Until such ordinances are enacted the present law shall remain in force.

Another bill authorizes the Board of Aldermen to enact ordinances to be approved by the Board of Estimate prescribing the hours and conditions usder which the saloons of New York may be kept open on Sunday between 1 and 11 P. M. The third bill creates the Department of Public Welfare in the city. The Mayor receives authority to name seven commissioners. The board is to administer the laws against disorderly houses and gambling.

WANTS $25,000 FOR MAYOR.

Senator Frawley's Bill Increases Salaries of High City Officers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 7.—Senator Frawley to-night introduced a bill increasing the salary of the Mayor of New York from $15,000 to $25,000 a year. The bill also increases the salary of the President of the Board of Aldermen from $5,000 to $10,000 and the salaries of the Borough Presidents of Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn from $7,500 to $10,000, and of Queens and Richmond from $5,000 to $7,500.

CONTRACTS HELD UP; ROAD WORK WASTE

State Takes Hudson River Gravel to Long Island, Which Has Better of Its Own.

TO HOLD SECRET HEARINGS

Sulzer's Commissioner Will Take Testimony Which May Be Used in Criminal Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 7.—The exposures of extravagance in the Highway Department have not ended. John A. Hennessy, Gov. Sulzer's Special Commissioner, is to make further investigation into the condition of affairs. Mr. Hennessy said to-night that he expected soon to begin the swearing of witnesses. This will be done in secret, with a view of obtaining testimony that may be used in connection with criminal prosecution.

It was learned to-day that about 275 contracts for new roads and repair jobs were authorized at a meeting of the Highway Commission held on Oct. 22, 1812, when the proceedings were of such character that Secretary Dillon refused to sign the minutes. The minutes of the meeting bear only the signature of C. Gordon Reel, Chairman of the Commission. Mr. Hennessy says that so far as he could learn Mr. Reel had prepared a copy of the minutes showing the road contracts and the repair contracts to be awarded at that meeting and that State Engineer Bensel was called in and without debate the contracts were approved.

Adverse criticism has been made of some of the contracts which were awarded on that day. They provide in many cases for roads built of "cementitious" Hudson River gravel, which, according to Mr. Hennessy, can be furnished only by the Bradley-Gaffney-Steers Company, situated at Peekskill. In several of these cases the top dressing of the roads was to be of warrenite, a patented material supplied by Warren Brothers of Boston. Much of this Hudson River gravel was to be used on Long Island roads, and Mr. Hennessy says that Long Island can supply gravel of better quality in quantities large enough for all of the roads of the State. It was also said that the Long Island roads were to have a gravel sub-base, with an asphalt top, and that such roads would not give good service. On account of the sandy soil, it is said, the best road for Long Island is one built with a concrete base. It was also said that the cost of the Long Island roads under the contracts of last October would be at the rate of $20,000 a mile, whereas better roads have been built in various parts of the State for $9,000 and $10,000 a mile.

Gov. Sulzer's attention has not been called to the specific cases mentioned on Long Island, but he has said that no "crooked" contract would be carried out while he was Governor. He said some time ago that half the highway contracts were dishonest, involving the taking of the taxpayers' money without giving adequate return.

The files of the Highway Department contain complaints against some of the roads for which contracts were awarded at the meeting of Oct. 22. One of these complaints came from the Supervisors of Suffolk County and another from one of the successful bidders. The contractor sent a letter offering to substitute better material for the price named in his contract, but his suggestion was not followed. The letter of Supt. Reel in reply to the contractor could not be found to-day in the files by Mr. Hennessy.

Mr. Hennessy to-day called attention to some of the contracts which call for Hudson River gravel and warrenite. Two of these contracts are for short roads on the north and south shores of Long Island, which form parts of the 150-mile road running down the north shore to the head of Peconic Bay and around the south shore. One of the contracts, No. 35, calls for a road 12.92 miles long. It is to run through Bayshore, Islip, East Islip, Oakdale, Sayville, and Bayport. The contract calls for Hudson River gravel to cost $58,650, and for warrenite to cost $155,250. The total amount of the contract was $240,560. Charles V. Pratt, the contractor, wrote to Supt. Reel to the effect that the road would not wear. He agreed to put in a concrete foundation at the same price. The second contract was on the opposite shore, running from Smithtown, through Smithtown branch, and St. James, to Port Jefferson. The distance is 22.59 miles. The materials are the same, but the total cost is $222,734. The contractor is the Standard Bithulithic Company, 50 Church Street, New York.

The third contract on the 15-mile stretch is the Little Neck and Old Westbury contract. The road runs out of North Hempstead 1.65 miles. No warrenite was to be used on this road. The contract was let in July of last year. The contract does provide for the Hudson River gravel. The gravel called for is valued at $10,560. The total amount of the contract is $13,464. The top course of the road is of bitumen. The contractor is Robert W. Smith of 136 Liberty Street, New York.

Mr. Hennessey told of other road contracts which called for Hudson River gravel. One of these is for the building of a road from Briarcliff Manor to the Albany Post Road, about 1.66 miles. This contract called for $8,800 worth of Hudson River gravel. The total cost of the road is $16,727. The contractor is Harvey B. Sproul of 15 North Division Street, Peekskill. Another road was a repair contract for the improvement of a road a quarter of a mile long, running out of Tuckahoe. This is to be a gravel road with an oil dressing, and is to cost $2,632.

Harvey B. Sproul received another contract in October for building a road 2.27 miles long from Peekskill to Peekskill Hollow Bridge. The total expense of this road is placed at $32,423. The cost of Hudson River gravel for the job is $14,610.

Another gravel roa dis provided for in a contract awarded in last October. The road is in Babylon Village on Long Island. It is 1.32 miles long, and the total cost is placed at $38,471. For this job the specifications call for 2,550 cubic yards of Hudson River gravel, at $4.50 a cubic yard. The gravel is to cost $11,475. The top of the road is to be of gravel with bitumen.

All of these contracts have been held up. It is expected that citizens of Long Island will appear before the authorities in Albany and request changes in the specifications. It is estimated that if the entire Shore road in Long Island is built of Hudson River gravel and tarrenite the cost will be more than $3,000,000 and that the gravel contracts will amount to at least $1,000,000.

PALMER STIRS THE SENATE.

His Resolution to Preserve State's Old Battle Flags Passed Unanimously.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 7.—Political strife was forgotten in the Senate to-night, when Senator A. J. Palmer's bill providing for the preservation of the battle flags of the State came up for passage. Senator Wagner's request for an explanation of the bill was the signal for a speech from Senator Palmer which stirred his hearers.

In front of the desk of Senator Palmer, who is the only survivor of the civil war in the Senate, was a handsome floral piece representing the Stars and Stripes. It was the gift of Mrs. Sulzer. Two orderlies brought before the desk of Lieut. Gov. Glynn the battle flags of the Forty-eighth Regiment of this State, under which 2,000 men fought in some of the most important battles of the war and under which 1,000 men gave up their lives.

Senator Palmer, a private soldier for more than three years, paid a tribute to the men who gave up their lives for their country. Referring to the losses in battle, he said that the "peril of a soldier's life is in reverse order to his rank."

The battle flags of 166 regiments are in unprotected cases on the second floor og the Capitol. The bill of Senator Palmer provides for the safe-keeping of these flags. The bill was unanimously passed.

PROTECT NIAGARA SCENERY.

Carmody Would Call Halt on Diversion of Waters There.

ALBANY, April 7.—The diversion and use of the waters of Niagara River for hydro-electric power should receive the prompt attention of the Legislature, with a view to protecting the scenic grandeur of Niagara Falls, in the opinion of Attorney General Carmody. The recommendations of the Attorney General are embodied in a special message which Gov. Sulzer sent to the Legislature to-night.

The advisability of requiring the power users to reimburse the State is among the suggestions made by Mr. Carmody.

"The title to the centre of Niagara River, both in the bed of the stream and in the waters that pass over it," says Mr. Carmody, "is in the State of New York, subject to such rights as individual riparian owners may have, and subject also to Federal control in the interests of commerce, and for the purpose of protecting the navigability of the stream."

He adds that Federal control under the Constitution is limited to these two purposes and that the Federal Government has no power to regulate the diversion of water for power purposes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Senator Burton of Ohio presented a joint resolution to-day extending to March 4, 1915, the provisions of the Burton act for the protection of Niagara Falls. The resolution provided for the adoption of an amendment making the bill conform to the Niagara Falls treaty between this Government and Great Britain acting for Canada.

BIG SUFFRAGIST PLOT LAID BARE

Continued from Page 1.

police marched on to the scene, broke up the mob, and established a rigid cordon which effectually prevented the projected assault.

Annie Kenney, presiding at the meeting, said Mrs. Pankhurst would be among them in a few days, if not within a few hours. She added that she wished publicly to notify the Government that it could no more quench the fire in the women's hearts than it could put out the fire on the Ayr race course until the question of suffrage had been settled. She went on:

"We know no fear. We are not afraid of anything the Government can put up against us, because we know righteousness will always win. Viscount Gladstone had to go. Reginald McKenna will have to go, and all the Home Secretaries will have to go because they cannot cope with the women."

Militancy is beginning to receive attention from the pulpits of the British Isles. Dr. Leonard G. Broughton, the pastor of Christ Church, Westminster Bridge Road, who is a native of North Carolina, and was the founder and pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle at Atlanta, Ga., yesterday unsparingly castigated the women for their actions. He said:

"A small bunch of rampant anarchists who ought to be in prison or in the lunatic asylum are bringing disgrace on their sex and hindering their noble cause—a cause which soon would be victorious if it were not for the methods of anarchy used by these women with the idea of forcing it."

Mrs. Alice Clark, a suffragette, who has just been released from Holloway Jail, has informed Miss Scott-Troy of San Francisco that Miss Zelie Emerson appears to be in a dazed condition and sings "John Brown's Body" all day.

Mrs. Clark also says that Miss Emerson was insulted by a visiting Magistrate. He said to her, "Keep your dirty hands off me." Miss Emerson replied, "Yours are dirtier."

As she was being dragged away to another part of the prison, where her cries could not be heard, Miss Emerson shouted, "You dare not torture me; my Government won't let you!"

As Miss Emerson is to be released from Holloway Jail on Wednesday, her mother, Mrs. H. R. Emerson of Jackson, Mich., has ceased the agitation which she and others had been carrying on in behalf of the imprisoned woman. Miss Scott-Troy, however, is continuing her efforts as a "matter of principle."

John L. Griffiths, United States Consul General, has received several letters from America reproaching him for failing to take measures for the release from jail of Miss Emerson. As a matter of fact, the Consul General was busily occupied with the case immediately after Miss Emerson had been incarcerated. Mr. Griffiths then approached the Home Office and received permission to visit Miss Emerson in Holloway Jail. Vice Consul General Westacott went there and assured himself that she was treated in the same manner as the Englishwomen who were prisoners there.

SUFFRAGISTS GOT $142,515.

Report for Past Year Shows Big Expenditure for Salaries.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 7.—The report of the Women's Social and Political Union, made public to-day, provides interesting information regarding the organization and expenses of its militant campaign.

The report, which is signed by Mrs. Pankhurst, shows that the income for the year ended Feb. 28 was £28,503 ($142,515,) and the expenditure £25,731, of which £6,321 was paid for the salaries of the staff and organizers, £2,045 for traveling expenses, £1,512 for postage and telegrams, £288 for motor-car expenses and hire, £3,056 on The Woman's Press, £1,042 for "special board and lodging" for organizers and voluntary workers, and £295 for "prisoners' hospitality."

The income is almost entirely derived from subscriptions, sales of tickets for meetings and collections. Seventeen donors contributed £7,224, the biggest gift being £1,075. Many subscribers preferred to remain anonymous. One subscription of £200 was inscribed "In lieu of personal service."

The report refers to the union's "veritable march of triumph," and says the union appeals to "the innate dignity and self-respect of the highest types of women, who object to making themselves mere supplicants for that which is their right." The report concludes:

"Never before has the spirit of rebellion been so strong in women's hearts. Every day gives them a fuller understanding of the importance of the vote, and, knowing that human life and happiness are at stake, the sacrifice of property as the price of woman's freedom seems to them a moral duty.

"That private citizens should be affected is inevitable, for this is war, and in all wars it is the private citizen who suffers most. It is, in fact, by means of pressure upon private citizens that an opposing force finally achieves its victory."

Suffrage Resolution Held Up.

HARRISBURG, April 7.—The Pennsylvania Senate for the second time in a week refused to-night to take a final vote on the joint resolution proposing an equal suffrage amendment to the State Constitution. The vote was 22 to 23, the Lieutenant Governor voting in the negative to break a tie. The resolution has already passed the House.

BROWN CITES FLAWS IN SULZER'S LOGIC

A Pledge to Railroads He Calls as Proper as One to Trainmen.

REPLIES TO PUBLIC ATTACK

Senator Wagner Takes Up Cudgels for Governor—Says Brown Made Pledge, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 7.—Gov. Sulzer's approval of the so-called Full Crew bill, which, it is charged, will cost the railroad companies doing business in this State, the traveling public, and the shippers of freight $2,000,000 a year to provide needless additional jobs for trainmen, caused comment in the Senate to-night, despite the attempts made by Gov. Sulzer's friends to have further discussion stifled. In connection with Gov. Sulzer's action there have been reports that pledges had been made by him when a candidate for his present office that if elected he would sign the bill and would do all he could to promote its passage in the Legislature. A letter written by John Fitzgibbons, lobbyist for the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, to the members on the eve of election quotes the Governor as making these promises.

It was Senator Elon R. Brown of Watertown, minority leader of the upper house, who started the Senate discussion of the matter o-night. Senator Brown, after the publication of the Fitzgibbons letter in THE NEW YORK TIMES, introduced a resolution calling on the Judiciary Committee to report to the Senate what action, if any, should be aken with refernce to the alleged ante-election bargain made by Gov. Sulzer, in direct conflict with the constitutional oath of office he would have to take in case of his election.

Senator Brown Attacks Sulzer.

In addressing the Senate to-night Senator Brown said:

"Many publications on Thursday last contained an interview with the Governor on the resolution offered by me in relation to the Fitzgibbons letter. The Governor said: 'That resolution is rot. You don't suppose a matter like that can intimidate me. Even if I had promised that I would sign the Full Crew bill, it would be all right. Gov. Hughes and others promised they would sign certain bills if they could get them passed. There is nothing in that. It is all a trick of Barnes, Brown, and the railroads.'

"Was the resolution 'rot' and was it a 'trick'? The Governor says: 'Even if I had promised to sign the Full Crew bill it would have been all right.' On the soundness or unsoundness of that statement I am willing to let the matter rest. The Governor insists that it was lawful and proper to give a secret promise to a secret organization sign a specific bill in certain words and sentences under the terms of which $2,000,000 additional compensation was to be distributed annually to members of that organization from the treasuries of railroad companies of the State. He insists that it was proper to make the promise in the course of his campaign for election.

"If that promise was lawful and proper it would have been lawful and proper to make a secret promise to the railroads to veto the Full Crew bill, to sign a bill raising passenger rates half a cent a mile on every road in the State, or to do any other act as Governor which would give substantial financial favor to one class of citizens or to individual citizens at the expense of other citizens or at the expense of the people of the whole State

"How could the Governor perform his constitutional duty upon this measure toward all of the people of the State when he had foreclosed his action before his election by such a promise. The words of the Governor's constitutional oath when he started to walk in the "Street called Straight" furnish a sufficient answer to this claim.

"The Governor says: 'Gov. Hughes and other promised they would sign certain bills if they could get them passed.' The criticism of the Governor's position is not that he announced himself in favor of manning railroad trains more efficiently to protect human life, or in favor of providing shorter hours for trainmen, or for more trainmen, but that he secretly promised the trainmen for their benefit and not for the public welfare that he would sign a certain document without change and without amendment regardless of all other interest, and that he did this to get them to vote for him for Governor. Is this treating public office as a public trust?

"Nor can this case be confused with the commitment of any former Governor to a measure pending in the Legislature after his election and during his term of office. Such a case is not within the terms of the constitutional oath that he 'has not made any promise to influence the giving or withholding any such vote.'

"This is the only reply I desire to make to the Governor's interview that my resolution is 'rot' and is a 'trick.'"

Senator Wagner Replies.

In replying to Senator Brown, Senator Wagner said that he disagreed with Brown in his statement that a candidate had no right to make a pledge in reference to any special piece of legislation. Such pledge, Senator Wagner said, would be proper on the part of a candidate for Governor or any other candidate, including Senator Brown.

"I read in a Watertown paper," Senator Wagner said, "that Senator Brown before the election, according to statements of a labor committee, pledged himself to the support of the Full Crew bill if elected. I have a letter signed by J. B. Dalton to the same effect. If this be true, Senator Brown saw nothing wrong in making a pledge before election in favor of particular legislation. I don't think we would hear anything of this now were it not for the fact that particular interest controlling financial power are afraid."

"The statement is absolutely false," Senator Brown replied. "I was never even consulted in relation to the bill. I beg to say that I have been consulted this year by men from Oswego and Watertown asking my support for the bill. At no time was my support demanded for any pledge made before election. The charge comes from unprincipled men to support the Governor in his position, and it is an entirely groundless and false report."

Senator Brown said to-night that he would press his resolution as soon as the Senate Judiciary Committee had disposed of the Stilwell charges. There is a Democratic majority in the committee.

PRESIDENT'S VISIT NETTLES SENATORS

Continued from Page 1.

worn-out Republican custom. I regret all this cheap and tawdry imitation of English royalty. I had hoped rather that some President would arise bold enough to do away with the elaborate ceremonies of inauguration, cheap imitations of coronations abroad. They do not do anybody any good. A few people catch pneumonia watching the inaugural parade; the hotels and boarding houses of Washington get good trade, and there is some increase in the business of the local saloons. Instead of going back to the imitations of the old days, we should go forward."

Senator Stone of Missouri, and his colleague, Mr. Reed, earlier in the day had intimated their unwillingness to adapt the practice of the Senate to the wishes of the President when they advocated an adjournment without waiting for the report of the committee which called on the President. The two Missouri Senators were ardent supporters of Champ Clark for the Democratic nomination last June, and it is said that the defeat of their candidate still rankles with them. To-day Mr. Stone came very near opposing the resolution providing for to-morrow's ceremonies, although he insisted that his objections were only parliamentary and that he simply wanted the consideration of the resolution postponed one day under the rule.

"It will afford me delight," he said, "for the Senate to stop work some time to-morrow and proceed to the House to hear the President deliver his message in person, although, as the Senator from Mississippi has said, it is an innovation on long-established custom. I am sure the reading by the President will be more impressive than the reading by the clerk, although our clerk has remarkable capacity as a reader. I ask the chair, however, if this resolution, like all others, should not go over one day."

The Vice President promptly ruled the resolution one of high privilege. That provokd smiles from the parliamentarians on the Republican side, and Mr. Smoot of Utah, while he laughingly disclaimed any intention of appealing from the decision of the chair, said that for the sake of the record he must protest against the ruling. In the same vein Mr. Lodge quoted the precedents against Mr. Marshall, and said he was astounded at so old a Senator as Mr. Bacon of Georgia attempting to sustain the Vice President's ruling.

This debate exhausted the subject, and while it appeared that Democrats and Republicans alike disagreed with the Vice President's ruling, there was no opposition to the resolution itself when the chair proposed the question.

Earlier in the day the effort of Mr. Stone and Mr. Reed to adjourn the Senate before the President's wishes could be learned brought on something like a test vote on the subject of the President's speech. The Senate was ready for business in short order, and Mr. Overman of North Carolina moved a recess until 2 o'clock to allow the House to organize and appoint a committee to join the Senate's committee in calling upon the President. That was done, but when at 2 o'clock a motion was made for a further recess until 4 o'clock, several Senators protested. Mr. Stone said time was being wasted and that an adjournment would do as well. Even after Mr. Bacon explained, with evident embarrassment, that there were reasons why the Senate should reconvene later in the afternoon to receive a communication, Mr. Reed and Mr. Stone persisted. In the end a motion to adjourn was defeated by a vote of 15 to 51.

Six Democrats voted to adjourn without waiting for the committee's report on the wishes of the President. They were Senators Overman and Simmons of North Carolina; Stone and Reed of Missouri; Shepherd of Texas, and Thomas of Colorado.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Committee, which is in charge of tariff legislation, has not been in entire sympathy with the President's wishes in that regard, and that Mr. Overman is Mr. Simmons's colleague. Mr. Reed and Mr. Stone always have opposed Mr. Wilson. Their activity in this respect has been increased since Mr. Bryan entered the Cabinet. Mr. Thomas comes from Colorado, where both wool and beet sugar—items the President has singled out for the free list in the new tariff bill—are important products.

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WORKHOUSE FOR ANNOYER.

Subway Crowd Gives Him a Beating Before He Is Arrested.

As people were pouring off a crowded southbound Bronx Subway train yesterday morning at the Grand Central Station, a young woman ran to a Subway guard and said:

"I want that man arrested. He has been insulting me."

There were several others to help in identifying the young man. Before the guard had placed him under arrest several persons who had been on the train rushed upon him and struck him several times.

The prisoner was arraigned later before Magistrate Murphy in the Harlem Court. He said he was Dudley Bernstein, 25 years old, of 509 West 140th Street. The young woman, who described herself as Rose Krieger of 4 West 114th Street, said that from the time she boarded the train at 116th Street till she got off at the Grand Central Station Bernstein had crowded against her and even placed hands upon her.

Louis Fradels corroborated Miss Krieger's story. Magistrate Murphy sentenced Bernstein to thirty days in the Workhouse.

DR. FRIEDMANN DEPARTS.

Goes to Providence for a Stay—Retains a Lewyer Here.

Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann, after a conference with physicians interested in his vaccine for tuberculosis, left last night for Providence, where it was said that he would remain for several days. He was accompanied by Maurice Sturm and assistant. The reason for his sudden leaving town was not learned.

Dr. Friedmann met in the morning a number of physicians interested in the distribution of his vaccine. Among them was Dr. E. W. Kellogg, City Physician in charge of the Health Department of Milwaukee, and Dr. H. M. Hay, who has charge of a sanitarium at Stevens's Point, Wis. Dr. Friedmann visited a nnmber of patients in Seton Hospital and in Bellevue, but he has treated none since Sunday.

It became known yesterday that Dr. Friedmann had engaged an attorney, and it was believed that this was done to relieve the physician of the annoyance of plans submitted for the distribution of his vaccine.

SNOW SCARED THE FANS.

Slight Fall Yesterday Brought Visions of Hoodoo on Season's Opening.

Snow fell several times yesterday afternoon and evening, but it stopped each time after a few flakes had been scattered. The skies threatened all through the day. It was just cold enough and gloomy enough to terrify baseball fans with visions of snow, ice and blizzards for the opening day of the season.

In the evening it looked for a while as if it would begin to snow in earnest. Big flakes fell, driven by a cold wind. The flurry lasted just long enough, however, to moisten the pavements. In the afternoon a few powdery flakes drifted down at intervals.

Fair weather is predicted for this part of the State to-day. There will be slight snowstorms in some parts of New York State, but this city probably will be free from it. For to-morrow, increasing cloudiness is promised, probably followed by a rise in temperature, with some rain and a moderate north wind.

CURES GIRL VICTIM OF TRIANGLE FIRE

Dr. Frauenthal Demonstrates Recovery of Miss Harris, Who Suffered Paralysis.

FELL FIVE FLOORS IN SHAFT

And Was Rescued from Heap of Dead and Injured—Her Life Had Been Despaired Of by Many.

Miss Esther Harris, who saved her life by sliding down the cable of the elevator in the Triangle factory fire and suffered almost total paralysis was pronounced completely restored to normay health yesterday in the Hospital for Deformities at a clinic attended by a number of physicians. She had been given up by scores of specialist and medical men as a hopeless paralytic when Dr. Henry W. Frauenthal, surgeon in charge of the hospital, at Madison Avenue and 124th Street, became interested in her and ventured to try a new course of treatment.

She was taken to the hospital Dec. 10, 1911. Up to that time she had been paralyzed and bed-ridden in the home of her parents at 769 Howard Avenue, Brooklyn. She could speak a few whisper a few longer sentences, and move her head a little, and had to be fed. At the time of the fire she was employed as bookkeeper by the Triangle Shirt Waist Company, where the fire started.

Wti hothers of the terror-stricken girls she was swept to the elevator shaft in the hope of escape, but the car was not running. Miss Harris seize dthe cable and let herself down as far as the fifth floor. There her hands slipped and her strength ebbed, and she dropped to the bottom of the shaft senseless. Whe nthe firemen and police removed the dead an ddying from her body she was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. Regaining her senses there for a moment, she said yesterday, she overhear da nudse ask the physician at her bedside:

"What shall b edone with her!"

"Leave her alone, as she has only a fe wminutes to live," was the reply, she says came to her ears. She knew nothing further until she awoke the following day and found that the only physical power she had was the strength to ask if she could recover, and was assured that there was no hope, when she insisted on knowing the truth. Three months later she was taken home by her parents. From that time she remained paralyzed from her head down.

Dr. Frauenthal's course of treatment was not fully disclosed at the clinic yesterday, but the chief features of the attempts to cure the young woman began with the "traction," a frame constructed to hold weights upon the patient for the purpose of reducing the pressure upon the spinal column. A weight of 25 pounds was placed on her head, and two of 15 pounds each on her feet, and a plaster cast was placed around her neck. Two weeks afterward she was able to sit up in a straight back chair, after being lifted from the bed by the nurses. A leather collar was worn for six months after the removal of the cast.

On Feb. 22, 1912, Miss Harris was overjoyed to find that she could move her legs, and she delightfully took her first two steps. Her general improvement continued gradually, and during the last two months she grew stronger and was able to walk a little further ech day or so, until yesterday she was able to walk unassisted from her room on the third floor of the hospital to the other floors, to shake hands with physicians and nurses, and thank them again for what they had done for her.

A number of physicians were at the hospital and followed Miss Harris as she walked about, and studied her case. She will be permitted to leave the hospital within a few waaks, it is said.

BOGUS ADMITS AUTO THEFT.

Leader of Swindlers of Motor Car Dealers Pleads Guilty.

Abraham Bogus, known as Abraham Begal, pleaded guilty before Judge Malone in General Sessions yesterday to stealing an automobile from Charles H. McCausland, manager of the Kissel Kar Company at 1,696 Broadway, and was remanded one week for sentence.

Bogus was the leader of a band of auto thieves, who had a garage in Brooklyn. They bought cars, and after having paid a small amount down sold the automobiles at a high price and then did not meet their notes. It is said they obtained over $150,000 in this way. Bogus's partner, Louis Kaplan, was convicted before Justice Seabury last Friday.

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PATROLMEN HURT BY AUTOS

Two Members of the Traffic Squad Struck While on Fixed Post.

Patrolman Hennessey of the West Thirtieth Street Station was knocked down by a skidding taxicab last evening at Fifth Avenue and Thirtieth Street, where he was on fixed post. The autoist took him to Bellevue, where it was found that he had been painfully bruised, but not injured otherwise.

Patrolman Tyndall of Traffic Squad C earlier in the day suffered a broken nose at Thirty-fifth Street and Broadway. An automobile hit him as it turned in the street. The auto belonged to Miss Ella Gisler of 737 East 158th Street, and she was in it at the time.

DANCE ON AMERIKA'S DECK.

Passengers Took Advantage of Warm Weather at Sea on Sunday.

The Hamburg-American liner Amerika arrived last night from Hamburg via Southampton and Cherbourg with 650 cabin and 1,500 steerage passengers and mails. Owing to the low tide she was delayed an hour an da half at her pier in making fast.

George Hutchinsen, Norwegian Vice Consul, accompanied by two detectives, went to Quarantine to examine the passenger list to look for a man named Christiansen, who had run away from Christiania with $20,000 belonging to a bank where he was employed as cashier. The defaulter was not on board, Mr. Hutchinsen said. The passengers all enjoyed the fine weather on the voyage, and on Sunday night it was so warm that they had a dance on deck.

Speaking of Saks Clothes

¶ It is true that this is no age for gold braid and knee breeches, but Style will never go out of fashion.

¶ We are no longer a race of Raleighs to ruin our Raglans for Royal feet, but courtesy to a woman is still the hall mark of a man.

¶ It is the cumbersome trappings of things that die and not the things themselves.

¶ But when the trappings are gone there can be no evading of the main issue.

¶ Once every man looked well in sword and buckler, but nowadays only tailoring of the finest sort can give a man style in a prosaic coat and modern trousers.

¶ And it is the province of Saks & Company to furnish you with that particular kind of tailoring.

¶ Any man who will take the time to examine Saks clothes and who will slip on a garment and be governed by the candid criticism of the mirror will be repaid for his trouble.

¶ This much is certain: Outside of a Saks garment you can never get the individuality of Saks style.

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WONT RECOGNIZE CHINA YET

England Will Wait—Mexico Is About to Follow Our Example.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 8.—Great Britain has no intention of following the lead of Washington in recognizing the Republic of China, according to a statement made in the House of Commons yesterday by Francis Dyke Acland, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, speaking on behalf of the Foreign Office.

The British Government at the time of the establishment of the present administration in China exchanged views with the Governments of the other powers regarding recognition, said Mr. Acland, and it was agreed that the powers should act in concert and that the recognition of the republic should be conditional on the formal confirmation by the republic of the rights resulting from treaties and established usage njoyed by the powers' subjects. The British Government, he concluded, still adheres to these views.

The Peking correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says that Mexico will join the United States to-morrow in recognizing the Chinese Republic. He adds that the American Legation has received no official instructions as to what procedure to daopt.

The correspondent understands that the decision of Yuan Shi-Kai not to open the Parliament in person is due to the fact that the American and French Legations, in reply to inquiries, informed him that their countries did not follow such procedure.

ZEPPELIN SECRETS SAFE.

Germans Don't Believe French Could Reproduce Mechanism.

BERLIN, April 7.—German army officers who were on board the Zeppelin air cruiser Z-IV. when she was captured by French officers after crossing the French frontier and landing at Luneville are of the opinion that the Frenchmen did not discover any of the secret workings of the aircraft.

The German officers in their report say that, although Gen. Hirschauer, Inspector of the French Aviation Department, and other experts boarded the dirigible, they think the Frenchmen did not observe enough to enable them to reproduce the intricate mechanism of the airship.

Some members of the Zeppelin crew say that they heard shots fired at the dirigible, but this is not confirmed by other persons on board.

DEPUTIES GO TO JAIL.

Hungarian Legislators Sentenced for Disturbances in House.

BUDAPEST, April 7.—Several Deputies of the Hungarian lower house of Parliament were sentenced to-day to terms of imprisonment and to pay fines for causing disturbances in the course of the session.

Deputy Zacharias was condemned to thirty days in jail and $100 fine for bombarding the Premier and the Minister of Agriculture with inkstands in a riot in the House some months ago. Deputies Hoffmann and Beck were sentenced to fourteen days in jail and a fine of $60 each for similar offenses. Four Deputies were acquitted.

Record Canadian Immigration.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 7.—Canada's immigration figures for the fiscal year just ended show a phenomenal increase over those of last year, and will be the largest in the country's history. For the ten months to Feb. 1, 345,000 foreigners arrived. Of these 130,000 were British subjects and 119,000 citizens of the United States.

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

PLEISTOCENE MAN WITH A BIG BRAIN

New Find in England of a Skeleton of the Post-Paleolithic Period.

SCIENTISTS ARE EXCITED

Discovery Throws Light on a Previously Very Obscure Prehistoric Age—Lecture on It To-day.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 7.—Light on a very obscure prehistoric period in England will, it is expected, be thrown at a meeting of the Fellows of the Royal Anthropological Institute to-morrow, when W. H. Cook will describe a discovery of human remains in a deposit of brick earth near the village of Halling, on the west bank of the Medway.

The importance of the discovery lies, not in the actual light it throws on the transition stage from the paleolithic to the neolithic periods, but in the assurance it gives to archaeologists that material still exists from which the history of this long-past period can be reconstructed.

The discovery, which consisted of a skeleton, was made last August in the course of excavation work. It lay in a stratum of brick earth, with four overlaying strata, the lines of which were unbroken and undisturbed. It was evident that the four upper strata had been formed since the human remains were deposited.

Subsequent discoveries threw light on the probable period at which the burial was made. They included charred wood, bones, and a number of worked flints. Experts examined the flints, which belong to an indeterminate class occurring both in late paleolithic and early neolithic times. Animal bones that were found are assigned to the same date.

One expert expresses the opinion that the brick-earth in which the skeleton was found belongs to a late pleistocene formation. In the corresponding terrace on the opposite side of the valley the remains of pleistocene animals occur, and it may be inferred that the brick-earth in which the skeleton was found is of like age.

Very little is known of the English people at this transitional period. The Tilbury remains, which were found in 1883 at a depth of 34 feet, were usually regarded as the solitary representative of the Englishmen of the transitional period.

The brick-earths at Halling are considerably older than the formations at Tilbury. Prof. Keith has found, however, close resemblance between the Halling and the Tilbury men. Both were strongly built, small men about 5 feet 4 inches in stature. The Halling man had a brain capacity little above the modern average for such a head. The head is well formed, with no trace of the great overhaging brow-ridges which characterize the Neanderthal skull.

As was the case with the Tilbury skull, the teeth of the Halling man are much worn. Most of the molar teeth were lost prematurely through disease. The disease, however, was not that which affects the teeth of modern civilized races, namely caries, but abscesses formed at the roots as a result of overwear of the teeth, with exposure of the pulp cavities.

MOUNTJOY SMITH DIVORCED.

Wife Gets Decree Against Art Dealer of London and New York.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 7.—Herbert Mountjoy Smith, a New York, London, and Paris art dealer, was the respondent in a suit brought by his wife in the Divorce Court to-day.

Mrs. Smith, a handsome woman 23 years old, obtained a decree nisi. She told the court she was married in London in 1908. A daughter was born in 1910. Her husband was much abroad, frequently visiting New York and Paris in connection with his art business.

The husband in 1911, said Mrs. Smith, began acts of violence and threatened her when she remonstrated with him owing to his conduct. She found that he was keeping up a second establishment in London. Subsequently she was compelled to obtain medical treatment in consequence of her husband's actions. He had threatened to "finish off" herself and the child.

WE ORDER WELSH TIN.

Resumption of Demand After Two Years Rejoices Producers.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 8.—The Standard Oil Company has placed an order for the shipment at Swansea of 75,000 boxes of Welsh tinplates. The first consignment of 40,000 boxes will be shipped this month.

The Times says the order seems to indicate a renewal of the Welsh trade with the Standard Oil Company, the loss of which two years ago was severely felt, but it is more likely to be an outcome of the present condition of the tin-plate trade in America.

The resumption of the American demand has caused rejoicing among producers in Wales.

DOORWAY IN A RUDDER

Made Necessary for Work on the New Giant Cunarder Aquitania.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 7.—The rudder has just been placed in position on the 50,000-ton Cunard liner Aquitania, which will be launched at Clydebank, Glasgow, on April 21.

The rudder is so large that a doorway was made in the lower part of it to admit workmen and enable them to work on a pin 4 feet long, connecting the rudder with the ship.

Increase in British Trade.

LONDON, April 7.—The March statement of the Board of Trade shows increases of $902,500 in imports and $4,879,500 in exports. The imports of food and raw material increased, but cotton from America decreased $17,500,000. The principal gain in exports was coal, $12,500,000, but manufactured goods fell off $5,000,000.

ADMITS EUROPE WAS CLOSE TO WAR

Sir Edward Grey Says It Would Have Come Had Not Powers Agreed as to Albania.

MUST COERCE MONTENEGRO

She Is Engaging in a War of Conquest, Says the British Foreign Secretary, and the Powers Must Act.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 8.—That there would have been a European conflagration but for the agreement reached by the powers regarding the frontiers of the future State of Albania was the opinion expressed by Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, in the House of Commons yesterday.

Sir Edward was emphasizing the importance of the international character of the naval demonstration now being made on the Montenegrin coast and the importance of upholding the European agreement on the subject of Albania, when he made the following grave statement:

"That agreement is essential to the peace of Europe, and, in my opinion, it was only accomplished just in time to preserve the peace among the great powers."

Sir Edward explained that Great Britain had become a party to the naval demonstration because it was necessary to uphold the agreement reached by the powers regarding the future autonomous Albania. He continued:

"The war now proceeding has long since ceased to have any bearing upon the war between Turkey and the Balkan Allies or to be a war of liberation. The operations being conducted by Montenegro against Scutari are part of a war of conquest, and there is no reason why the same sympathy felt for Montenegro and other countries contending for their liberty and national existence should not be extended to the Albanian population of Scutari and the district, who are mainly Catholics and Moslems and who are contending for their land, their religion, and their lives."

The Foreign Secretary pointed out that the arrangement of the boundaries left a large tract of territory for division between Montenegro and Servia, and concluded:

"That the agreement should be upheld by international action remains essential for the continuance of peace among the great powers. It is because we believe it is in accordance with humanity, with liberty, and with justice, and because we know that the peace of Europe depends upon the maintenance of concord among the powers most directly interested, that we have undertaken the honorable obligation to take part in the action now proceeding to uphold the agreement and make it respected."

The powers propose that, unless Montenegro complies with their wishes in regard to Scutari, the blockade of the Montenegrin ports of Antivari and Dulcigno shall begin in two days.

Austria is urging that the blockade be extended to the Albanian ports occupied by the Servians, and that special steps be taken at Belgrade, as Servia is now playing the chief role in the siege of Scutari. No decision has as yet been taken on this point.

SERVIANS DEFEAT TURKS.

Remnant of Djavid Pasha's Army Evacuates Liousme.

BELGRADE, April 7.—The Servian forces, which have been searching for Djavid Pasha, formerly military commander at Uskub, who, with his army, was recently erroneously reported as having surrendered on the Skumbi River, Albania, encountered him at Liousme, where he had taken up a position. The remnant of his army consisted of eight battalions, with four field guns and three quick-firers, and a small detachment of cavalry.

After a desperate engagement the Turks retired. In Liousme, which the Servians occupied, they found 1,000 Turkish soldiers, 500 of whom were suffering from sickness or wounds.

Greeks Shell a Camp Near Smyrna.

ATHENS, April 7.—The Greek destroyer Keravnos has bombarded a military camp at Vourla, near Smyrna, killing eight and wounding 120 Turks. This action was taken because it was reported that the Turks were concentrating troops on the Gulf of Smyrna in order to land them on the Island of Chicos, which is now in the hands of the Greeks.

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GERMANY BELIEVES BRITAIN PACIFIC

But the Imperial Chancellor Sees Peril in Pan-Slavism and New French Spirit.

DOES NOT EXPECT A WAR

Declares, However, Germany Must Be Prepared for One—Country Would Unhesitatingly Aid Austria.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, April 7.—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's speech, introducing the bill for the expenditure of $262,500,000 for the increase of the Fatherland's armaments, was made to-day to a crowded Reichstag. The galleries were overflowing, while the royal box was occupied by Prince Oscar and the Kaiser's Adjutant General, Gen. von Plessen.

The house listened to the Imperial Chancellor's speech with the liveliest interest. His references to England seemed friendly, though not particularly demonstrative, but the Chancellor's manner was not designed to create enthusiasm.

The gravity of his remarks on Germany's military position made an unmistakably deep impression, and when he resumed his seat after speaking for forty-five minutes there was a chorus of cheers, punctuated by hisses and other signs of disapproval from the Socialist benches.

BERLIN, April 7.—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, in submitting the Government's bill increasing the army and introducing new forms of taxation in the Imperial Parliament, to-day delivered a striking speech of which the keynote was, "A European conflagration in all probability will not occur, but, if outside forces should threaten us, Germany must stand ready with her last man."

The good intentions of the French and Russian Governments were beyond question, declared the Chancellor, but Germany must reckon with the great force of modern public opinion which, in the form of French warlike patriotism and Russian Pan-Slavism, threatened the peace of the world against the wishes of the great masses of both peoples.

It was noteworthy that in the Chancellor's speech Great Britain was referred to only as a pacific factor. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, although indicating by his manner that he had little belief in the practicability of the suggestion made by Winston Spencer Churchill, the First Lord of the British Admirality, for a year's "naval holiday," said Germany was willing to consider concrete proposals from the British Government.

The Chancellor opened his speech by pointing out that the strength of the army had not kept pace with the growth of the German nation, and asked: Could Germany allow itself the luxury of dispensing with tens of thousands of trained soldiers?

Conditions in Europe, he said, had been radically changed by the Balkan war, which had substituted for passive European Turkey other States of feverish political activity. They were, he continued, factors of progress, indeed, but should a great European conflagration between Germanism and Pan-Slavism come this change would alter the balance in Germany's disfavor. This, however, he said, "does not alter my belief that this conflict will probably be avoided."

The Chancellor declared he had made special efforts since assuming office to cultivate good relations with Russia, and he believed the Russian ruler and the Russian Ministers reciprocated the feeling, but the events of the war had greatly strengthened the Pan-Slavic current in Russia, which was a danger to peace.

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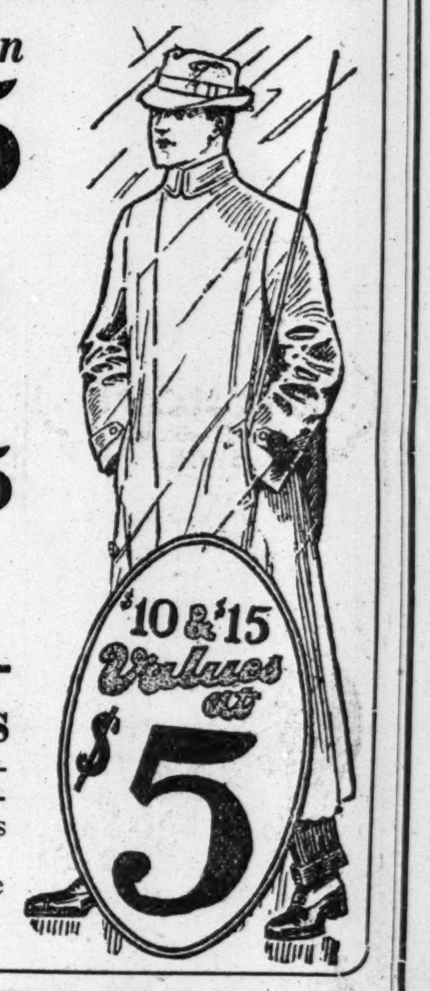

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CRIMINALS TESTIFY IN MULRANEY CASE

Three Brought from Prisons Say Man in Death House Is Innocent.

ROSALSKY DOUBTS STORIES

One Calling Himself an "Unsuccessful Crook" Says He Would "Go the Route" for a Pal.

The code of honor among criminals and the intimate life of crooks known to John Mulraney, or "Happy Jack," who is at present in the death house for the murder of Patrick McBreen, were laid bare before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday, when the hearing of the contention of innocence made by Mulraney was continued.

The first witness was Frederick Green, known as Harry Morrissey, who has been convicted nine times, and is now serving a term in Clinton Prison for carrying a revolver. The second wtiness was Daniel Lynch. known as "Bosco," leader of the Carbarn Gang, who is in Sing Sing for the murder of John McNalley. The last witness was William Beaule, known as Harry Clark, who is serving time in Auburn Prison for grand larceny, and describes himself as an "unsuccessful crook."

Green first described his present conviction as "a police frame-up," and said that he was walking past McBreen's saloon at Fifty-third Street and Tenth Avenue, when he heard a shot and saw two men come out. One of these men, he said, was Dowling, whom he knew as Darling, but he said he had never seen the second man before.

"Later I saw Mulraney," said the witness. "He was in the Tombs on the same tier with me. I wrote to a girl I know about what I had seen, and she wrote to Mulraney. I guess I wrote the letter about March 17. The girl was Evelyn Morgan, and she lives in my home in Westchester."

Green then described one of the men as being 5 feet 5 inches tall, of dark complexion, with a mass of curly black hair. This description tallies with that of Mulraney. Assistant District Attorney Rubin then began to ask the witness questions. He first asked him why he had not testified for Mulraney.

"Well," said Green, "I offered to, but 'Happy Jack' says to me, 'Your record is against you.' I asked him why he didn't plead guilty to some lesser degree of murder like we all try to do, but he said, 'No, I ain't going to do that. They ain't got nothing on me anyway.'"

Fails to Recognize Picture.

Some pictures from the Rogues' Gallery were then shown to him, among which were those of Dowling, Martin Fay, and Mulraney. He was asked to pick out the pictures of the men who were coming out of McBreen's saloon after the shooting. Green was unable to do it and insisted that Fay's and Dowling's pictures were not among the lot.

"Green," said Judge Rosalsky, "if you don't tell the truth I will have you indicted for perjury. This is a picture of Fay. Now doesn't it look like it?"

"Yes, it does look something like it," replied the witness. "I ain't able to see very well, your Honor, but I can hear well and I heard Mulraney tell me that he didn't do the trick, and he did say that Dowling and Fay did."

"Can you tell me how the men were walking?" asked Mr. Rubin.

"They weren't going fast," said the witness.

"Show us how they went," said Judge Rosalsky.

The witness then got up and, crouching down, hid his face and slouched across the room, giving the appearance of a hunted criminal. Mr. Rubin then asked him why he hadn't told Judge Rosalsky what he knew about the case when Mulraney was tried.

"Now, that isn't my business," replied the witness. "Mulraney said he thought my testimony might prejudice his case, and he was a pal of mine, and I wasn't going to do him no injury if I could help it. I'll go the limit for a friend."

"What's the use of asking these questions," said Judge Rosalsky. "You don't think I place any credence in the convict's story. It does not seem probable, and I don't think it's true."

Green was then taken from the stand and Lynch called. He is a young man, 24 years old, but looking much younger. Seating himself comfortably in the witness chair, he said:

"While I was in the Tombs awaiting trial on the murder charge, I was doubled up with Dowling, and he told me that Mulraney was not guilty of the murder of McBreen. He said Mulraney never confessed, and I said: 'What made him sign the confession then?' and Dowling said: 'I guess he did it to protect me. You see, I got two kids.' He said Mulraney wasn't even in McBreen's at the shooting, and that a guy named 'Polly the Matchbox,' who I learned was a brother of Martin Fay, did the shooting. I didn't never say nothing about this because I didn't want to get in bad, but still I don't want to see an innocent man sent to his death.

"Dowling told me he was drugged when he made a confession involving Mulraney. Dowling is a morphine bug any way. Ten, again, a cop named Quaine told me that if I said anything I would get in trouble."

"You mean to say an officer wanted you to commit perjury?'" asked Judge Rosalsky.

"That's it, Your Honor."

"Unsuccessful Crook" Testifies.

Beaule was called next. He was dressed in an ill-fitting suit of clothes and spoke in a loud voice.

"When did you first meet Fay?" asked Judge Rosalsky.

"In the House of Refuge. He was a bad guy. He would hit you with a chunk of pipe as soon as look at you. But Mulraney, he was different. He would give you a square deal and fight with his fists."

"Why, don't you know that Mulraney never knew Fay?" asked Mr. Rubin.

"No; they were pals together and went to school together."

"Why, Mulraney says that he didn't know Fay well and only met him once while leaving prison."

"I can't help that. I know Mulraney and Fay were friends," said the witness. "When I got to the Tombs I saw Mulraney there, and I said: 'Why are you here, Jack?' and he said: 'I'm here because of Paddy the Priest's (McBreen's) murder.' I said: 'Why, you weren't there, Jack. Why did you make that confession?' and Jack says: 'Well, Dowling's got some kids, and Fay is a good fellow and will go the limit for me. When I get to trial Dowling will tell all and say I wasn't in the shooting. Fay is a good chap, too, and will go the route for a pal if he's on the level.'"

"Do you think there is a bigger liar in this country than you?" asked Mr. Rubin.

"Yes. I'm telling the truth now."

"You say you are his friend. Would ou go the route for Mulraney?" asked he Prosecutor.

"Yes, I'll go the route for any friend if he's a good crook."

"But still you would see Mulraney go to the electric chair and say nothing?" persisted Mr. Rubin.

"No, I wouldn't, but I wasn't saying anything because Mulraney told me what a sticker Fay was and I thought he knew what he was doing as well as anyone else."

"Don't you know that Mulraney told me in the Death House that he wouldn't trust a crook. How do you account for his telling you these things?" asked Judge Rosalsky.

"Well, there are different crooks. He would go the route for a fellow who was on the level," replied Beaula.

"Are you on the level?" asked Mr. Rubin.

"Well, I can't just say it in words but I mean like this: If anyone tells it to me—anything—why, it is just like somebody telling nobody nothing."

"You are a pickpocket, are you not?" asked the Assistant District Attorney.

"No, I ain't clever enough for that. I do anything else though that might make some money for me," smiled the witness.

"That is, anything but honest work?" said the prosecutor.

"And I'll do that, too, but the cops won't let me. I am what you might call a bum crook. I ain't ever made good on anything and always get pinched, but I ain't going to squeal on a pal, and will do anything for any one if he ain't a stool pigeon. I'm in for two years now, and I only should get a year for assault."

"But you always plead to a lesser degree of crime, don't you?" said Judge Rosalsky.

"That's what we all do," smiled the witness.

Policeman Quaine of the East 104th Street Station was then called and denied that he had ever threatened Lynch. He explained that he had arrested some of Lynch's gang men, and that he was hated by Lynch.

The hearing will be continued today.

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BANKERS RESPONSIBLE.

Stockholders Must Make Deficit Good, Supreme Court Holds.

In a decision handed down yesterday Supreme Court Justice Whitaker held that "the Superintendent of Banks has the legal right, although a bank has not been dissolved nor a permanent receiver appointed, to prosecute an action to ascertain existing assets and liabilities and determine efficiency or assets, if any, and compel the stockholders to contribute to such deficiency according to the number of shares held by each."

The decision was handed down in a suit brought by George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., Superintendents of Banks, against Joseph G. Robin, the President of the defunct Northern Bank, and its Directors.

Other points of the decision were:

"Record stockholders who have assigned their stock, but have failed to have the stock transferred upon the books of the banks, are presumably liable."

"Allegations setting up the two-year limitation do not constitute a defense, inasmuch as defendants so answering have not ceased to be stockholders."

"Allegations that the Directors of the defendant bank wasted, misapplied, illegally loaned, and lost its funds, and that through the negligence and malfeasance of the Directors the defendant bank became insolvent, set up no defense in favor of the stockholders."

HELPS WAYWARD GIRLS.

Industrial Training the Method of the Lakeview Home.

The annual meeting of the Lakeview Home was held on Sunday afternoon at Temple Emanu-El. This institution cares for wayward girls and unmarried mothers and their infants, leading them through industrial training back to right living and honest work. The girls are taught to be self-supporting by means of training in cooking, laundry work, general housework, sewing, and care of children.

No girl is discharged from the home until able to support herself and her child, so that work and love of her child will be the best means of reclaiming her Experience has taught the Directors of the home that this means reforms and transforms the first offender to self-respecting womanhood.

The officers of the home are: Miss Sadie American, President; Mrs. Joseph Proskenaur and Mrs. Fred M. Stein, Vice Presidents; Mrs. J. B. Abraham, Treasurer; Mrs. Montague Lessler, Miss Sara E. Mack, and Mrs. Louise Guttman, Secretaries.

TROOPS UNDER ARMS IN BUFFALO STRIKE

Street Cars Riddled with Stones When Strikebreakers Try to Operate Them.

WHOLE CITY GOES AFOOT

From 1,200 to 1,700 Employes of International Railway Company Out—Several Persons Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, April 7.—Cars were showered with stones, several persons injured and numerous small riots occurred to-night when the International Street Railway Company attempted to operate its cars with 700 strikebreakers.

At 8 o'clock to-night, after service in every other section of the city had been abandoned, an attempt was made to run a Lockport car through the city. At Forest Avenue it was met by a mob, which smashed every window in the car and drove the crew and guards away. The company then announced that no further attempts would be made to operate cars to-night, and every wheel stopped.

At 9 o'clock Companies A, B, C and K, comprising the first battalion of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, were ordered to the armory. The men are now quartered at the armory under arms and ready for duty the minute called upon. Sheriff Becker made the request for the troops. It is expected they will be assigned to duty at the various car barns early to-morrow morning, when the company will make another attempt to run its cars.

According to officials of the Street Railway Employes' Union between 1,200 and 1,700 men are on strike.

Comparatively few cars were run on the Main Street line to-night and none on the East Side or crosstown lines. The trips made by the Main Street cars were fraught with danger and nearly every car ran through a fusillade of stones and bricks. In one of the attacks a motorman and his police guard were injured and afterward taken to a hospital. Six arrests were made.

Every car that was operated carried two policemen, but the police could do nothing to prevent the missile-throwing by strikers and their sympathizers. In the business districts crowds hooted the crews. Strike sympathizers on the top of a seventeen-story building at Main and Seneca Streets hurled bricks at passing cars.

Following an appeal from E. G. Connette, President of the railroad company, Sheriff Becker ordered all the available deputies in the city and county to assist in checking disorder. A rumor that an attempt would be made to destroy the cables carrying electric power from Niagara Falls, caused a heavy guard to be placed at various points along the route to-night.

The strike has caused serious hindrance to business in all parts of the city. Few persons rode on the street cars. Downtown employees made their way home in various conveyances from hay racks to motor trucks. Thousands were compelled to walk.

The commanders of the Seventy-fourth and Sixty-fifth Regiments, National Guard, have taken steps to assemble the militia on short notice. Approximately 2,000 militiamen are available.

A mob attacked a Main Street car at Humboldt Parkway, derailed the car and drove out the passengers. Every window in the car was broken. The car bore a United States mail sign and is the first mail car to be attacked. A riot call was sent in and the police scattered the rioters.

FOR PRENDERGAST BILLS.

Gaynor Agrees That Manhattan Tax Laws Are Good for All Boroughs.

Mayor Gaynor has approved two bills which were introduced in the present Legislature at the instance of Controller Prendergast aimed to benefit New York City property owners and tax payers generally. One of these bills provides that the notification for the collection of assesments and arrears of taxes and assessments, which formerly applied to the Borough of Manhattan, shall apply to all the boroughs. The other bill empowers the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to apply the proceeds derived from the sale of real estate owned by the city to the purchase of other real estate. Heretofore this money had to be devoted to the old sinking fund of the former city of New York.

The Mayor will hold public hearings to-day on a number of Legislative bills. One provides for the elimination of grade crossings along the lines of the Long Island Railroad. Another gives the Dock Commissioner authority to change plans for the water front. A third provides for the acquisition of wharf property by the city. Another provides for the acquisition of wharf property by the city. Another gives the Board of Aldermen authority to rename streets and places now under the jurisdiction of the Park Department; another provides a pension fund for the New York City Normal College. Another bill provides for the reinstatement of city employes dismissed under charges, and still another provides for sweeping changes in the manner of providing for additional Magistrates, the issuing of summonses and warrants and the matter of dealing with women convicted of public intoxication, disorderly conduct, vagrancy, or with being prostitutes.

RECTOR STOPS DANCES.

'Innocent Must Suffer with Thoughtless,' His Message to Church.

There will be no more dances in Trinity Parish House in Mount Vernon, for the rector, the Rev. William H. Owen, has put the ban on all dancing. At the evening services of Trinity Episcopal Church on Sunday night, he said:

"I regret that I feel constrained to make the following announcement. I would desire to be the last in putting the ban on an innocent amusement. I blame no one. I make no accusations. I am sorry that the innocent must suffer with the thoughtless, but I must declare as your pastor that for a time at least dancing is forbidden on our premises."

Mr. Owen refused to discuss the announcement to-day. All he would say was:

"There will be no further dancing on the premises until further notice. The people of the parish understand it."

A member of the church said last night:

"The young people have themselves to blame for the order prohibiting dancing. There has been too much 'turkey trotting' and 'tangoing' going on, and the ban is likely to stay on until such dances are suppressed or go out of fashion."

MOTHERS GET GIRLS' PAY.

One Reason Young Workers Get Into Bad Company, Suffragists Hear.

Eighty per cent. of the working girls of New York City take home their sealed pay envelopes to their parents, Mrs. William Glackens told the members of the Woman Suffrage Study Club at a meeting at the New York State headquarters, 180 Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon, and that, she said, was one of the reasons many of the girls got into bad company. They had no pin money for anything in the way of a mild frivolous good time, and for a glass of soda or a little candy they were dependent upon a chance man whose acquaintance they might make.

She gave a few statistics. There are 188,000 girls between 14 and 18 in New York City, 66,000 girls who are at work, and 20,000 girls leave school each year. The parents of the girls who work she said knew how much money the girl earned, but nothing about the kind of a position she had. If she could earn $7 in an undesirable position and $4 in a desirable one, they preferred the former.

A resolution was passed by the club to be sent through different suffrage associations to the railroad authorities of the country. The resolution asked that as large numbers of women were abducted and intimidated on the railroad trains, all employes on trains when asked for protection should hold complainant and aggressor until investigation could be made.

This Men's SILK HALF HOSE ought to sell out in a single day

regularly $1.50 . . . to-day 59c

¶ The heading of this advertisement was contributed by our Men's Hose Department. The fact that we have used it indicates that it has our hearty endorsement. This hose ought to sell out in a day, and would sell out in an hour if we could actually put this hose before your eyes right now as you read this over your morning rolls or en route for business! It's the biggest silk hose value that ever invaded a newspaper column!

¶ Made by possibly the best maker in America today, but in some trifling, infinitesimal, scarcely perceptible, sometimes positively undetectable detail, this hose has failed of perfection by a hair's breadth. A thick thread, perhaps, or some lesser defect that is as inconsequential as a debate on the origin of the hen and the egg, and as hard to find as the frozen Poles!

¶ Made full fashioned, of heavy weight lustre silk, with lisle thread soles, and silk ribbed tops. In black, tan, navy, gray, and purple. A wonder in quality and a winner in price. The best silk hose opportunity on two feet. Come in while the assortment is at its best.

$5 Men's Derbies $1.95

just because they are a little light in the head!

But did you ever in your life hear a man ask for a heavy weight Derby?—No!

¶ Fact is, we can't get Derbies that are light enough. So that, in buying these at a great reduction because they are supposed to be too light, we are actually being paid to take something that we are yearning to get!

What make are they? Why, the best, of course, but the maker has scruples, so we will give his name away when you call. They are regular day-in-and-day-out, coast-to-coast five-dollar Derbies. Known generally as the best five-dollar Derbies in the world.

How about models? There are six of them. All the latest Spring blocks in crowns and brims, according to the more exclusive European hat styles. Finely finished with Russia calf sweatbands, and—but what's the use of further details. They are $5 Derbies, Gentlemen, from crown to brim! All black. All sizes.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Don't Pay a Penny For
PIERCE'S CORN PLASTERS
Unless they relieve your corns.

Those corn-plagued feet of yours—you can free them from misery without risking a cent. Buy a box of Pierce's Corn Plasters. If they don't end the pain quickly and remove the corn, tell the druggist and he'll refund your money.

Thin and easy to apply. Just as effective as they are handy. No matter how stubborn your corn, Pierce's will afford welcome relief. Our money-back guarantee goes with every box.

10c and 25c a box.
At all druggists (or by mail)
THE A. F. PIERCE CO., Springfield, Mass.

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Ready-to-wear Gowns and Tailor-made Suits

are being shown in a comprehensive assortment of reproductions of the latest Paris models, made of the fine Silk and Wool fabrics now in vogue and showing superior workmanship and finish. The prices range from $58.00 upward.

Inspection is cordially invited.

SPECIAL SALES WILL BE HELD THIS DAY (TUESDAY) OF

Tailor-made Suits for Misses and Small Women; Women's Blouses, Neckwear, Corsets and Colonial Ties; Men's and Women's Silk Umbrellas and Leather Goods.

B. Altman & Co.

are showing, in the Women's Knit Underwear Department, the new KNICKER COMBINATION, made in Jersey Silk, in white and colors. This is an original production from workrooms in the establishment, and is designed especially to conform to the present fashion in dress.

The Misses' and Girls' Departments

SPRING and SUMMER DRESSES for Misses are shown in the dainty cottons which are to be the vogue, including Tosca Crepe, French Voile and Novelty Fabrics. These are variously trimmed with the fashionable laces, hand-embroideries and the smart colored trimmings reflecting the Oriental influence.

GIRLS' DRESSES for Spring and Summer wear are displayed in all the new washable materials; also GIRLS' COATS AND REEFERS in the new styles and fabrics.

The Infants' Wear Department

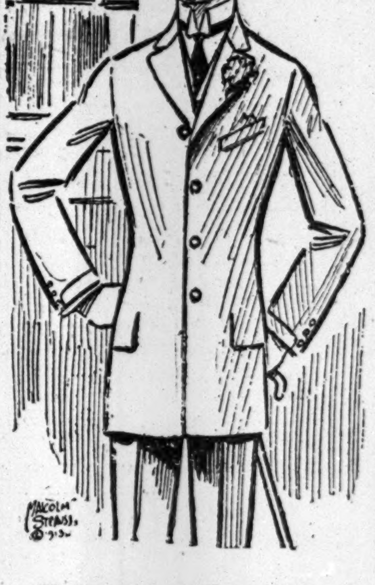
has ready for inspection an extensive assortment of LITTLE CHILDREN'S COATS, made of Serge, Shepherd Check, Eponge, Pongee and Pique, in the season's most attractive styles.

LITTLE CHILDREN'S IMPORTED AND AMERICAN-MADE HATS are also being shown, in a diversity of charming designs. Included are Straw Hats trimmed with ribbon and flowers, and Lingerie Hats and Bonnets, embroidered and lace-trimmed.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

GIMBELS

Gun Checks, Club Checks Shepherd Checks and Pin Stripes



Custom tailors have stocked their shelves this season with these fabrics of decided character. GIMBELS, always alert in matters of style, has produced and now presents these same fabrics to an extent not duplicated elsewhere in Suits that are ready for duty. Other stores may show them *later*—men can get them here NOW.

In each of the groups of Suits at $30, $32 and $35 these fashionable patterns may be found. The checks in black-and-white, brown-and-white, black-and-gray, the pin-stripes in various combinations of black or navy blue, with white or colors. But the man who prefers a plain gray flannel, or a navy blue serge, is equally well provided for.

There are no less than *eleven* distinct models at these three prices: some exclusively designed for "longs," some for "shorts," some for "stouts," and some for all figures. They range from the very conservative, to our own smart "Squadron" model, with its high chest and pronounced waist-line, and the new GIMBEL straight-edged, four-button Sack Suit illustrated.

We can best impress you with the excellence of the tailoring when you see the Suits. Distinctive pure-silk linings for men who prefer the luxury of them—and other details of tailoring peculiar to GIMBEL Clothing abound in the collection.

The entire range of Sack Suits, $27.50 to $45.
Fourth floor.

Men's SOFT SHIRTS
That Will Make Friends Fast

One glimpse of the handsome new patterns and the fine, comfortable materials will attend to that. They will also make fast friends because men who are able to buy such good Shirts as these at their prices will remember it gratefully. Two groups:

The Soft Shirts at $1.50

Fine woven Madras, with woven silk stripes of blue, black, lavender or white. It will take custom shirts to match the workmanship. All plain bosoms, with soft, turn-back cuffs. We should really sell them for about half a dollar more.

The Soft Shirts at $1

Here are various stripes ranging from faint to pronounced, printed in colors, on tan, lavender, blue and white grounds. Soft cuffs, of course. Not usual to find a dollar bill buying so much shirt value as here. Main floor.

New Arrivals in the Summer Furniture Colony

Many agreeable new guests have arrived at "Comfort Haven" for the season.

The Willow Furniture musters more than twenty different designs; some in the cool white of the natural wood; others in greens, browns and other shades. Among the pieces are the famous Bar Harbor Chairs, with cretonne-covered seat cushions at $4.25.

Among the Old Hickery Furniture is a Child's Playhouse at $25, which holds a set of Child's Furniture, consisting of a little Settee at $6; cunning Arm Rockers, at $2 each, and a little Table, at $4.50.

Another Child's Set is in white enameled reed, with an Arm Chair and Rocker at $7 each, and a Table at $7.50.

New colors are shown in Enameled Reed Furniture including a purplish gray and a robin's egg blue, with cretonne-covered cushions to harmonize.

A comfortable Settee, with shingled roof, is found among the Rustic Furniture, at $30.

And there are, besides, the full assortments of Reed, Rattan, Cane, Chinese Grass, and other styles that make Comfort Haven such a delightful place in which to choose Furniture for one's Summer home. Eighth floor.

Defending Your House Against the Sun

Heat frequently is just sunlight out of place. Sunshine belongs out of doors on a hot Summer day; and it is time *now* for you to provide the Awnings and Window Shades to keep it where it belongs.

The Gimbel Upholstery store is ready to take your order for Awnings and Shades, and put them up as soon as you need them. We can equip an entire office building or hotel, as well as we can a private house or a single window.

We use only the best awning materials that will resist the sun or rain to the utmost, and have many handsome new patterns for your selection.

Our awnings are mounted on stout galvanized iron frames that will show "contempt for the hardest blow;" and the workmanship is thorough in every particular.

We are sole distributors in New York for the practical

Spring Shade Awnings

which work like a shade from the center of the sash, can be raised or lowered without opening the window, and which keep out the sunlight while letting in the air. We equipped the Hotel Vanderbilt with these modern awnings, and they are used on many other hotels, business buildings, and private residences. Made to your order, in a variety of handsome striped awning ducks, at $3.50 each, or, new stenciled designs, at $5.50 each, for a 3 x 6 ft. window. We shall be glad to demonstrate them for you. Sixth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

TARIFF CHANGES TOLD IN DETAIL

Underwood Explains the New Schedules and the Motives for Revision.

LUXURIES TO BEAR MORE

While Necessities—Foodstuffs, Apparel, Raw Material—Have Greatly Reduced Rates.

OVERSEAS TRADE THE AIM

Whole Tariff Basis, He Says, with Due Home Protection, Should Be Extension of Foreign Commerce.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Chairman Underwood of the Ways and Means Committee in a statement accompanying the new Tariff bill introduced in the House to-day said:

"In its tariff revision work the committee has kept in mind the distinction between the necessities and the luxuries of life, reducing the tariff burdens on the necessities to the lowest points commensurate with revenue requirements, and making the luxuries of life bear their proper portion of the tariff responsibilities. Many items of manufacture controlled by monopolies have been placed on the free list."

"In the chemical schedule the rates on certain commodities show heavy reductions. For instance, boracic acid is cut from 78.70 per cent. to 21.43 per cent., glue from 35.06 per cent. to 14.29 per cent., and red lear from 60.35 per cent. to 25 per cent. Moderate reductions have been made on medicinal preparations, which are cut from 25 per cent. to 15 per cent., blacking from 25 per cent. to 15 per cent., drugs from 12.55 per cent. to 10 per cent. and olive oil from 35.18 per cent. to 21.05 per cent. The schedule contains a number of articles on which either no reduction has been made or an advance provided for.

"Rates on all brick have been cut on the average from 30.23 per cent. to 10.28 per cent., tile from 47.84 per cent. to 23.36 per cent., asphalt from 37.05 per cent. to 9.62 per cent. Ordinary earthenware, which was already relatively low, being subject to an average duty of 24.67 per cent., has now been cut to 15 per cent., while window glass has been given an average reduction on all glasses of from 46.38 per cent. to 28.31 per cent. Plate glass, which may be considered a luxury, still retains a duty of nearly 40 per cent., the average being 38.45 per cent. in place of the duty of 63.95 per cent. in the law.

"Pig iron and slabs, which were 16.35 per cent. and 17.79 per cent., have been cut to 8 per cent. in each case; beams from 23.20 per cent. to 12 per cent., and forgings from 30 per cent. to 15 per cent. On the other hand, bicycles, a much more highly manufactured product, are dutiable at 25 per cent., as against 45 per cent., and razors at 35 per cent., as against 77.68 per cent.

"The idea of the large extension of the free list for the unmanufactured products has been the fundamental conception, while the effort has been made to improve the status of the manufactured lumber. Thus sawed boards, other than cabinet wood, have been carried to the free list, while sawed cabinet woods, which were 12.75 per cent. in 1912, are now 10 per cent.; casks, barrels, &c., which were 30 per cent., are now 14.77 per cent., and house furniture, which was 35 per cent., is now 15 per cent.

"Tobacco and spirits have been found to be good producers of revenue, and have, therefore, been left at the same rates as in the present law.

Relief for Farmers.

"In the effort to relieve the consumer and to mitigate the high and rising cost of living, Schedule G, which deals with agricultural products, has been thoroughly revised and important reductions have been made. For instance, the duty on horses has been reduced from 25 per cent. to 10 per cent., cattle from 25.07 per cent. to 10 per cent., sheep from 16.41 per cent. to 10 per cent., barley from 43.05 per cent. to 23.07 per cent., macaroni from 34.25 per cent. to 23.81 per cent., hay from 43.21 per cent. to 26.67 per cent., fruits from 27.21 per cent. to 15.38 per cent., figs from 51.53 per cent. to 42.10 per cent., lemons from 68.85 per cent. to 24.03 per cent., live poultry from 13.10 per cent. to 6.67 per cent., and vinegar from 33.03 per cent. to 17.39 per cent. Other changes are in proportion, and the general effect has been to reduce in a very material proportion the heavy taxes upon imported foodstuffs.

"In Schedule I, dealing with cotton, comparisons of the principal items show reductions on cotton thread from 31.54 per cent. to 19.29 per cent., on spool thread from 22.95 per cent. to 15 per cent., on cotton cloth from 42.74 per cent. to 26.69 per cent., on waterproof cloth from 50.56 per cent. to 25 per cent., on ready-made clothing from 50 per cent. to 30 per cent., on collars and cuffs from 64.03 per cent. to 25 per cent., on plushes from 51.40 per cent. to 40 per cent., on handkerchiefs from 59.27 per cent. to 30 per cent., on stockings from 75.38 per cent. to 50 per cent., on gloves from 89.17 per cent. to 35 per cent., on underwear from 60.27 per cent. to 25 per cent., and on cotton damask from 40 per cent. to 25 per cent.

Flax and Hemp Cuts.

"Flax, hemp, and their products have been similarly dealt with. Raw flax and raw hemp have been reduced from $22.46 and $22.50 per ton, respectively, to $11.20 each, jute yarns have been cut from 26.90 per cent. to 15 per cent., cables and cordage from 6.43 per cent. to 4.55 per cent., oilcloths for floors from 44.29 per cent. to 15 per cent., handkerchiefs from 50 per cent. to 35 per cent.

"Schedule K, dealing with wools and woolen manufacturers, has been the centre of criticism for many years, and the committee has given it very careful study. The result has been to make raw wool free of duty, to reduce yarns from 79.34 per cent. to 20 per cent., blankets from 72.69 per cent. to 25 per cent., flannels from 93.29 per cent. to 35 and 35 per cent., dress goods from 99.70 per cent. to 35 per cent., clothing from 79.56 per cent. to 35 per cent., webbings, &c., from 82.7 to 35 per cent., and carpets from rates ranging from 60 per cent. to 82 per cent. to rates ranging from 20 per cent. to 35 per cent.

"Inasmuch as silk and silk goods are distinctly to be classed as luxuries, it has been deemed wise to make only very moderate reductions in the rates of duty. Partially manufactured goods have been cut from 21.01 per cent. to 15 per cent., spun silk yarn from 37.09 per cent. to 35 per cent., sewing silk from 35 per cent. to 15 per cent., silk goods from 52.58 per cent. to 50 per cent., silk handkerchiefs (plain) from 50 per cent. to 40 per cent., ribbons from 50 per cent. to 40 per cent., artificial silk yarns from 41.79 per cent. to 35 per cent., and braids, embroideries, and the like of artificial silk from 68.49 per cent. to 60 per cent.

"Print paper, whose cost of production is as low in this country, under favorable conditions, as it is anywhere in the world, has been transferred to the free list when worth less than 2½ cents per pound, while the higher grades have been given a tariff of 12 per cent. in place of 15.80 per cent. Copying paper has been cut from 42.82 per cent. to 30 per cent., bag envelopes, &c., from 49.92 per cent. to 35 per cent., parchment papers from 47.92 per cent. to 35 per cent., photographic paper from 28.99 per cent. to 25 per cent., writing paper from 45.13 per cent. to 25 per cent., common wrapping paper from 35 per cent. to 25 per cent., and books from 25 per cent. to 15 per cent.

"Trimmed hats obtain only a moderate reduction, being cut from 50 per cent. to 40 per cent., while brooms are substantially reduced, being cut from 40 per cent. to 15 per cent. Jewelry has been but slightly reduced, falling from 75.74 per cent. to 60 per cent. A good illustration of the attitude adopted with respect to the application of the tariff is seen in the item, precious stones uncut, which are given a rate of 10 per cent., notwithstanding they were on the free list under the act of 1909.

Competitive Rates Sustained.

"Where the tariff rates balance the difference in cost of production at home and abroad, including an allowance for the difference in freight rates, the tariff must be competitive, and from that point downward to the lowest tariff that can be levied will continue to be competitive to a greater or less extent. Where competition is not interfered with by levying the tax above the highest competitive point, the profits of the manufacturer are not protected.

"On the other hand, when the duties levied at the Custom House are high enough to allow the American manufacturer to make a profit before his competitor can enter the field, we have invaded the domain of the protection of profits. In the committee's judgment the protection of any profit must of necessity have a tendency to destroy competition and create monopoly, whether the profit protected is reasonable or unreasonable.

"Which course is the wiser one for our Government to take? The one that demands the protection of profits, the continued policy of hothouse growth for our industries—the stagnation of development that follows where competition ceases—or, on the other hand, the gradual reduction of our tariff to a basis where the American manufacturer must meet honest competition; where he must develop his business along the best and most economic lines; where, when he fights at home to control his market, he is forging the way in the economic development of his business to extend his trade in the markets of the world. The future growth of our great industries lies beyond the seas."

Additions to the Free List Under the Proposed New Tariff.

SCHEDULE A.—Chemicals, oils, and paints.

Item.	Imports in 1912.— Values.	Duties.
Acids—		
Acetic or pyroligneous	$5,882	$1,549
Chromic [1]	1,407	157
Sulphuric, or oil of vitriol	639	122
Alcohol, methyl or wood	185	37
Ammonia, nitrate of	(1)	(1)
Antitoxins	(1)	(1)
Blue vitriol, or sulphate of copper	652	30
Borax, crude and unmanufactured	....	....
Borate of lime, soda, and other borate material, crude and unmanufactured	3,856	456
Calcium, acetate of, brown and gray, and chloride of, crude	(1)	(1)
Charcoal	31,722	6,344
Bone char	20,414	4,083
Blood char	....	....
Chromium, hydroxide of, crude	(1)	(1)
Copperas, or sulphate of iron	12	1
Iodine, resublimed	111	6
Paris green and London purple	4,783	717
Phosphorus	5,074	2,094
Radium salts, radioactive substitutes, thorium, and selenium salts for medicinal use	(1)	(1)
Santonin	39,956	1,545
Sodas—		
Arseniate of	11,195	3,365
Salt cake or nitre cake	8,394	659
Ash	33,459	7,264
Silicate	8,870	3,500
Strichnia, or strichnine and its salts	252	46
Sulphur, refined	35,448	5,571
Sulphur, sublimed, or flowers of	87,002	15,686
Tanning materials	2,798,926	605,383
Total	$3,098,299	$658,815

SCHEDULE B.—Earth, earthenware, and glassware.

Item.	Values.	Duties.
Bauxite or beauxite, crude	$107,615	$29,198
Burrstones, manufactured or bound up into millstones	466	70
Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone, unmanufactured, not suitable for use as monumental or building stone	(1)	(1)
Total	$108,081	$29,268

SCHEDULE C.—Metals, and manufactures of.

Item.	Values.	Duties.
Iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore and the dross residuum from burnt pyrites	$6,139,360	$263,767
Hoop or band iron, for baling cotton or other commodities	15,094	2,480
Cut nails	474	64
Horseshoe and hob nails	1,325	221
Wire nails	723	52
Spikes	620	149
Horse and mule shoes	14,453	3,187
Tacks and brads	6	....
Barb wire	6	2
Wire for fencing, baling hay or other commodities	(1)	(1)
Steel rails	103,523	15,446
Tungsten-bearing ore of all kinds	184,518	18,452
Cash registers	4,836	1,451
Linotype machines	148	44
Typesetting machines	(1)	(1)
Sewing machines	70,146	21,044
Typewriters	401	120
Total	$6,535,633	$326,479

SCHEDULE D.—Wood and manufactures of.

Item.	Values.	Duties.
Boards, planks, deals, and other lumber	$15,515,778	$1,178,015
Broom handles	(1)	(1)
Clapboards	160,757	6,423
Hubs for wheels, posts, heading bolts, stave bolts, last blocks, wagon blocks, oar blocks, heading blocks, and all like blocks or sticks, rough hewn, sawed, or bored	14,889	2,978
Laths	1,620,517	129,359
Pickets and palings	157,120	15,712
Staves	32,430	3,241
Shingles	1,194,114	254,223
Timber, hewn sided, or squared	164,692	3,260
Round timber used for spars or in building wharves	22,574	567
Total	$18,888,871	$1,593,778

SCHEDULE G.—Agricultural products and provisions.

Item.	Imports in 1912.— Values.	Duties.
Meats—		
Bacon and hams	$157,104	$26,262
Beef, veal, mutton, lamb, and pork, fresh	136,814	21,760
Fresh-water fish, n. s. p. f.	1,263,548	84,923
Herring, fresh, pickled, or salted, smoked	2,691,722	346,023
Eels and smelts, fresh or frozen	447,488	577,232
Fish, fresh, smoked, dried, salted, pickled, frozen, packed in ice, or otherwise prepared for preservation, n. s. p. f.	2,442,607	325,418
Mackerel, halibut, or salmon, fresh, pickled, or salted	1,620,334	262,665
Meats of all kinds, prepared and preserved, n. s. p. f.	523,040	130,755
Lard	583	66
Tallow	25,703	1,745
Dairy products—		
Milk, fresh	6,283	936
Preserved, or condensed, or sterilized	49,955	13,964
Cream	923,787	56,012
Breadstuffs—		
Bread, biscuits, wafers, &c., not sweetened	103,709	20,741
Sweetened	(1)	(1)
Buckwheat flour	844	211
Broom corn	157,969	4,024
Corn or maize	47,858	8,008
Corn meal	217	25
Oatmeal and rolled oats	40,400	6,768
Oat hulls	343,834	47,458
Wheat flour	665,778	166,445
Semolina	1,725	431
Potatoes	7,175,376	3,434,535
Salt	379,540	155,933
Swine	10,832	1,498
Soya beans	......	......
Sugar of milk	1,731	135
Total	$19,218,781	$5,183,973

SCHEDULE J.—Flax, hemp, and jute, and manufactures of.

Item.	Values.	Duties.
Bagging for cotton	$363,751	$34,672
Flax straw	6,990	853
Total	$370,741	$35,525

SCHEDULE K.—Wool and manufactures of.

Item.	Values.	Duties.
Raw wool	$33,141,408	$14,454,234
Press cloth for oil milling purposes	(1)	(1)
Woolen rags and waste	168,007	63,868
Total	$33,309,415	$14,518,102

SCHEDULE M.—Pulp, papers, and books.

Item.	Values.	Duties.
Wood pulp, mechanically ground	$644,741	$67,168
Chemical—		
Unbleached	6,696,580	745,188
Bleached	3,145,221	382,425
Printing paper, suitable for printing books and newspapers, valued at not more than 2½ cents per pound	940,290	131,691
Bibles	......	......
Total	$11,426,841	$1,326,472

SCHEDULE N.—Sundries.

Item.	Values.	Duties.
Bone meal	(1)	(1)
Bran	(1)	(1)
Wheat screenings	$231,083	$23,108
Coal, (bituminous and shale)	2,859,290	390,456
Coke	275,563	55,113
Compositions used for fuel	10,134	2,027
Slack or culm of coal	850,693	64,457
Cork waste, cork shavings, and cork refuse	......	......
Gloves made of horsehides, pigskin, and cattle hides	......	......
Boots and shoes of leather	230,362	27,977
Harness, saddles, and saddlery of leather	58,590	11,677
Agricultural implements	22,070	3,311
Leather, including shoe laces	2,114,593	228,240
Total	$6,652,178	$806,456
Grand total	$99,590,840	$24,478,868

[1] Not separately reported.

Present and Proposed Tariff Rates on Necessities and Luxuries.

NECESSITIES.

Item.	Act of 1909. Rate.	Equivalent ad valorem 1912. (per cent.)	Proposed New Tariff. Rate.	Equivalent ad valorem (per cent.)
Schedule A:				
Medicinal preparations	55 cents per pound.	59.05	10 cents per pound. + 20 per cent.	31.11
Saltpeter	½ cent per pound.	9.27	$7 per ton	6.87
Common soap	20 per cent.	20.00	5 per cent.	5.00
Saleratus or bicarbonate of soda.	⅝ cent per pound...	21.54	¼ cent per pound..	8.50
Sal soda, washing soda	1-6 cent per pound	20.00	⅓ cent per pound..	16.25
Borax, refined	2 cents per pound..	21.22	Do	1.31
Schedule B:				
China and crockery, not decorated, &c.	55 per cent.	55.00	35 per cent.	35.60
Schedule C:				
Bicycles	45 per cent.	45.00	25 per cent.	25.00
Pocket knives	....	77.68	35 and 55 per cent.	35.00 and 55.00
Scissors and shears	....	53.77	30 per cent.	30.00
Knives and forks	....	41.98	25 or 30 per cent..	27.00
Schedule D:				
Boards, planks, deals, &c.	....	7.69	Free	.....
Clapboards	$1.25 per M.	33.00	Free	.....
Laths	20 cents per M	7.98	Free	.....
Shingles	50 cents per M	21.25	Free	.....
Furniture	35 per cent.	35.00	15 per cent.	15.00
Schedule G:				
Swine	$1.50 per head.	13.81	Free	.....
Cattle	....	27.07	10 per cent.	10.00
Bran and wheat screenings	20 per cent.	20.00	Free	.....
Buckwheat flour	25 per cent.	25.00	Free	.....
Macaroni, &c	1½ cents per pound.	34.25	1 cent pound	23.81
Wheat flour	25 per cent.	25.00	Free	.....
Rye flour	Do	25.00	Free	.....
Eggs	5 cents per dozen..	36.38	2 cents per dozen..	14.29
Stocks, &c., of fruit trees	$2 per M.	54.44	$1 per M.	27.58
Fish	....	6.72—24.51	Free	.....
Meats	....	5.46—35.00	Free	.....
Schedule H:				
Mineral waters	....	43.56	30 per cent.	30.00
Schedule I:				
Spool thread	....	22.95	15 per cent.	15.00
Cotton cloth	....	42.74	....	26.69
Cotton clothing	50 per cent.	50.00	30 per cent.	30.00
Stockings, hose, and half hose, selvedged.	....	75.38	50 per cent.	50.00
Men's and boys' cotton work gloves.	50 cents per dozen pairs plus 40 per cent	89.17	35 per cent.	35.00
Knit shirts, drawers, &c.,	....	60.27	25 per cent.	25.00
Schedule J:				
Bagging for cotton, &c	⅛ cent per pound plus 15 per cent..	28.84	Free	.....
Collars and cuffs	40 cents per dozen plus 20 per cent.	49.10	30 per cent.	30.00
Schedule K:				
Blankets	....	72.69	25 per cent.	25.00
Flannel	....	93.29	25 or 35 per cent...	30.00
Clothing, ready-made	....	79.56	35 per cent.	35.00
Women's and children's dress goods.	....	99.70	Do	35.00
Schedule L:				
Sewing silk	25 per cent.	25.00	15 per cent.	15.00
Schedule M:				
Printing paper not valued above 2½ cents per pound.	3-10 cent per pound	14.07	Free	.....
Wrapping paper	35 per cent.	35.00	25 per cent.	25.00
Books	25 per cent.	25.00	15 per cent.	15.00
Schedule N:				
Boots and shoes	10 or 15 per cent..	12.14	Free	.....
Harness & saddlery of leather.	20 per cent.	20.00	Free	.....
India rubber, manufactures of.	35 per cent.	35.00	10 per cent.	10.00

LUXURIES.

Item.	Act of 1909. Rate.	Equivalent ad valorem (per cent.)	Proposed New Tariff. Rate.	Equivalent ad valorem (per cent.)
Schedule A:				
Attar of roses	Free	.....	20 per cent.	20.00
Perfumery, including cologne.	60 cents per pound, plus 50 per cent.	72.08	40 cents per pound, plus 60 per cent.	74.29
Ambergris	Free	.....	20 per cent.	20.00
Soap, perfumed toilet	50 per cent.	50.00	40 per cent.	40.00
Schedule B:				
China, porcelain, parian, and crockery ware, painted or decorated.	60 per cent.	60.00	55 per cent.	55.00
Manufactures of glass, ornamented.	60 per cent.	60.00	45 per cent.	45.00
Manufactures of marble, onyx, alabaster, and jet.	50 per cent.	50.00	45 per cent.	45.00
Schedule C:				
Automobiles	45 per cent.	45.00	Do	45.00
Shotguns, breech-loading, valued at over $10 each.	$6 each, plus 35 per cent.	43.69	35 per cent.	35.00
Gold leaf	35 cents per 100 leaves.	38.77	Do	35.00
Tinsel wire	5 cents per pound..	10.59	10 per cent.	10.00
Aeroplanes	45 per cent.	45.00	25 per cent.	25.00
Gold, man'f'res of, n. s. p. f.	Do	45.00	50 per cent.	50.00
Silver, man'f'res of, n. s. p. f.	Do	45.00	Do	50.00
Schedule D:				
Briar root or briarwood	15 per cent.	15.00	10 per cent.	10.00
Bamboo porch or window blinds, dyed or polished.	40 per cent.	40.00	25 per cent.	25.00
Schedule G:				
Fancy cakes	50 per cent.	50.00	25 per cent.	25.00
Mushrooms and truffles	2½ cents per pound	17.32	2½ cents per pound.	17.85
Caviar	30 per cent.	30.00	30 per cent.	30.00
Comfits and fruits of all kinds, preserved, containing over 10 per cent. of alcohol.	$2.50 per proof gallon plus 35 per cent.	90.98	$2.50 per proof gallon, plus 20 per cent.	70.00
Olives, n. s. p. f.	15 cents per gallon.	32.66	15 cents per gallon.	32.14
Game, except birds	2½ cents per pound	10.61	1½ cents per pound.	10.29
Schedule I:				
Nottingham lace window curtains, &c., counting 9 points.	3 cents to 8½ cents per square yard, plus 20 per cent.	52.89	45 per cent.	45.00
Schedule J:				
Pile fabrics	60 per cent.	60.00	Do	45.00
Schedule K:				
Oriental rugs and carpets, and those woven whole for rooms.	90 cents per square yard, plus 40 per cent.	58.10	50 per cent.	50.00
Schedule L:				
Pile fabrics	....	53.64	Do	50.00
Handkerchiefs or mufflers, hemstitched, &c.	60 per cent.	60.00	Do	50.00
Articles of wearing apparel of silk.	Do	60.00	Do	50.00
Schedule M:				
Pictures, cards, &c., painted in metal leaf.	55 cents per pound.	34.47	30 per cent.	30.00
Albums	35 per cent.	35.00	25 per cent.	25.00
Schedule N:				
Beads and spangles	Do	35.00	35 per cent.	35.00
Trimmed hats or bonnets	50 per cent.	50.00	40 per cent.	40.00
Dice, chessmen, billiard and pool balls.	Do	50.00	50 per cent.	50.00
Firecrackers	8 cents per pound..	125.13	6 cents per pound..	98.00
Artificial or ornamented feathers, fruits, flowers, &c., n. s. p. f.	60 per cent.	60.00	60 per cent.	60.00
Fans	50 per cent.	50.00	50 per cent.	50.00
Jewelry	....	75.74	60 per cent.	60.00
Laces and embroideries	....	62.00	Do	60.00
Gloves	....	44.15	....	31.80
Ivory tusks	Free.		20 per cent.	20.00

COMPARE OLD AND NEW RATES

A Comprehensive Survey of the Proposed Tariff Changes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Following are the principal rates of the new or Underwood tariff bill, introduced in the House of Representatives to-day, compared with the rates in the present or Payne tariff law, arranged schedule by schedule:

SCHEDULE A.

Chemicals, Oils, and Paints:

Item.	Payne. Rate.	Underwood. Rate.
Boracic acid	2c. lb.	¾c lb
Citric acid	7c. lb.	5c. lb.
Formic acid	25 p. c.	1½c. lb.
Oxalic acid		
Salicylic acid	5c. lb.	2½c. lb.
Tannic acid	35c. lb.	4c. lb.
Tartaric acid	5c. lb.	3½c. lb.
Attar of roses	Free	20 p. c.
Perfumery	60c lb plus 50pc	40c lb plus 60pc
Ambergris	Free	20 p c
Soap, perfum'd toilet	50 p c	40 p c
Cream of tartar	5¼c lb	2½c lb
Medicinal preparations	55c lb	10c lb plus 20pc
Castor oil	35c gal	15c gal
Wash blue	8c lb	15 p c
Saltpetre	½c lb	$7 ton
Common soap	20 p c	5 p c
Bicarbonate of soda	⅝c lb	¼c lb
Washing soda	1-6c lb	⅛c lb
Borax, refined	2c lb	⅛c lb
Sulphuric acid	¼c lb	Free
Wood alcohol	20 p c	Free
Blue vitriol	¼c lb	Free
Borax, crude	2c lb	Free
Soda	2c lb	Free
Charcoal and bone char	20 p c	Free
Iodine	20c lb	Free
Paris Green	15 p c	Free
Phosphorus	18c lb	Free
Strychnine	15c oz	Free
Refin'd sulphur	$4 ton	Free
Benzoic acid	Free	15 p c
Phosphoric acid	Free	2c lb
Alizarin dyes	Free	10 p c
Amber	Free	$1 lb
Balsams	Free	10 p c
Creosote oil	Free	5 p c
Coal tar products	Free	10 p c
Gum Arabic	Free	½c lb
Camphor, crude	Free	1c lb
Indigo, crude	Free	10 p c
Magnesite	Free	$1 ton
Almond oil	Free	5c lb
Essential oils	Free	20 p c
Lemon oils	Free	10 p c
Licorice root	Free	¼c lb
Sarsaparilla	Free	1c lb
Vanilla beans	Free	30c lb
Blacking	25 p c	15 p c
Bleaching powder	1-5c lb	1-10c lb
Impure tea	Free	1c lb
Chloroform	10c lb	2c lb
Coal tar dyes	30 p c	30 p c
Cobalt	25c lb	10c lb
Drugs	¼c lb, plus 10 p c	10 p c
Crude glycerine	1c lb	1c lb
Ref. glycerine	3c lb	2c lb
Ink	25 p c	15 p c
Opium, crude	$1 half lb	$3 lb
Opium, mfd	$2 lb	$4 lb
Morphine	$1.50 oz	$3 oz
Cocaine	$1.50 oz	$2 oz
Laudanum	40 p c	60 p c
Barytes, crude	$1.50 ton	15 p c
Barytes, mfd	$5.20 ton	20 p c
Chinese and Prussian blue	8c lb	20 p c
Ivory black	25 p c	15 p c
Chrome colors	4½c lb	20 p c
Red lead	2⅝c lb	25 p c
White lead	2½c lb	25 p c
Paints	30 p c	15 p c
Artists' paints	30 p c	20 p c
Sponges	20 p c	10 p c
Sponge mfrs	30 p c	15 p c

SCHEDULE B.

Earths, Earthenware, and Glassware.

Item.	Payne. Rate.	Underwood. Rate.
China, decorated	60 p c	55 pc
Ornamented glassware	60 p c	45 p c
Lime	5c per 100	5 p c
China, not decorated	55 p c	35 p c
Grindstones	55 p c	$1.50 ton
Bricks	25 to 35 p c	10 to 15 p c
Plain tiles	4c sq ft	1½c sq. ft.
Ornamented tiles	8c sq foot to 10c sq ft, plus 25 p c	5c sq. ft
Quarry tiles	35 p c	20 p c
Mantels	60 p c	30 p c
Portland cement	8c 100 lbs to 20 p c	5 p c
Plaster rock	30c ton to $1.75 ton	10 p c
Pumice stone	¾c lb to 35 p c	5 to 25 p c
Clays	$1 to $2 ton	50c to $1 ton
Asphalt	50c ton	50c ton
Bauxite	$1 ton	Free
Mica	5c lb, plus 20 p c	30 p c
Earthenware	25 to 40 p c	15 to 30 p c
Bottles, plain	1½c lb to 50c gross	30 p c
Common window glass	1⅜c to 4¼c	⅞c lb to 2c lb
Polished crown glass	4c to 15c sq ft	3c to 10c sq ft
Rough plate glass	⅝c to 1⅜c sq ft	½c to 1c sq ft
Polished plate glass	10c to 22½c sq ft	6c to 12c sq ft
Plate looking glass	11c to 25c sq ft	7c to 13c sq ft
Eyeglasses	20c doz, plus 15 to 50 pc	35 p c
Lenses	45 p c to 10c doz, plus 45 p c	30 p c
Opera glasses	45 p c	30 p c
Stained glass windows	45 p c	30 p c
Building stone	50 p c	25 p c
Building stone not polished	10c cubic ft	3c cubic ft
Slate manufactures	20 p c	10 p c

SCHEDULE C.

Metals and Manufactures of

Item.	Payne Rate.	Underwood Rate.
Automobiles	45 p c	45 p c.
Shot guns, bch loading	$6 ea + 35 p c	35 p c
Gold leaf	35c per 100	35 p c
Tinsel wire	5c lb	10 p c.
Aeroplanes	45 p c	25 p c
Gold manufactures	45 p c	50 p c
Silver manufactures	45 p c	50 p c
Bicycles	45 p c	25 p c
Iron ore	15c ton	Free
Pig iron	$2.50 ton	8 p c
Scrap iron	$1 ton	15 p c
Slab iron	4-10c lb	8 p c
Bar iron	3-10 lb	8 p c
Structural iron	3-10c to 4-10 c	12 p c
Boiler plate	3-10c lb to 20 pc	15 p c
Iron forgings	30 p c	15 p c
Ball bearings	45 p c	35 p c
Hoop steel	3-10c to 6-10c lb	12 p c
Ry. fish plates	4-10c lb	10 p c
Sheet iron and steel	5-10c lb to 30 p c	20 p c
Steel castings	7-40c lb to 20 p c	10 to 15 p c
Cold drawn rods	3-10c to 8-10c lb	10 p c
Steel wire	1c to 1⅜c lb	20 p c
Anvils	1⅜c lb	15 p c
Axles	⅜c lb	10 p c
Bolts	1⅛c lb	15 p c
Cast iron pipe	⅛c lb	12 p c
Chains	⅜c to 3c lb	20 p c
Knives	40 p c to 20c each + 40 p c	35 to 55 p c
Razors	35 p c to 15c each + 35 p c	35 to 55 p c
Table knives	14c each + 15 p c to 40 p c	25 to 30 p c
Files	25c to 77½c doz	25 p c
Enameled ware	40 p c	25 p c
Cut nails	4-10c lb	Free
Horseshoe nails	1½c lb	Free
Wire nails	4-10c to ⅜c lb	Free
Spikes	⅜c lb	Free
Horseshoes	⅜c lb	Free
Tacks	⅛c per M to ⅜c lb	Free
Barbed fence wire	⅜c lb	Free
Steel rails	$3.92 ton	Free
Cash registers	30 p c	Free
Linotype machines	30 p c	Free
Sewing machines	30 p c	Free
Typewriters	30 p c	Free
Lead ore	1½c lb	¾c lb
Lead bullion	2⅛c lb	25 p c
Nickel	6c lb to 25 p c	10 to 20 p c
Pen points	12 to 15c gross	8 to 12c gross
Gold pens	25 p c	25 p c
Fountain pens	30 p c	25 p c
Hatpins	35 p c	20 p c
Quicksilver	7c lb	10 p c
Type metal	1½c lb	15 p c
New type	25 p c	15 p c
Watch movements	70c ea to 40 p c	30 p c
Zinc ore	10 p c free to 1c lb	10 p c
Zinc pigs	1⅜c lb	10 p c
Steam engines	30 p c	15 p c
Embroidery machines	45 p c	25 p c
Aluminium	7c lb to 8c lb plus 25 p c	25 p c
German silver	25 p c	15 p c
Bronze powder	12c lb	25 p c
Copper plate	2½c lb	5 p c
Hooks & eyes	4½c lb & 15 p c	15 p c

SCHEDULE D.

Wood and Manufactures of.

Item.	Payne. Rate.	Underwood. Rate.
Lumber	50c to $2.375 per M ft	Free
Clapboards	$1.25 per M	Free
Hubs	20 p c	Free
Laths	20 c per M	Free
Pickets for fence	10 p c	Free
Staves	10 p c	Free
Shingles	50c per M	Free
Timber	½c cubic ft	Free
Furniture	35 p c	15 p c
Briar wood	15 p c	10 p c
Bamboo porch blinds	40 p c	25 p c
Cabinet woods	15 p c	10 p c
Veneers	20 p c	15 p c
Barrels	30 p c	15 p c
Fruit boxes	30 p c	15 p c
Willow furniture	45 p c	25 p c
Split willow	25 p c	10 p c
Chair cane	10 p c	10 p c
Toothpicks	2c per M plus 15 p c	25 p c

SCHEDULE E.

Sugar, Molasses, and Manufactures of.

Item.	Payne. Rate.	Underwood. Rate.
Sugar	95c to $1.90 per 100 lbs	3 years
Molasses	20 p c	15 p c
40° molasses	3c gal	2¼c gal
5 p c degree molasses	6c gal	4½c gal
Maple sugar	4c lb	3c lb
Glucose	1½c lb	1¼c lb
Saccharin	65c lb	65c lb
Cheap candy	4c lb plus 15 p c	2c lb
Candy, worth 15c lb	50 p c	25 p c

SCHEDULE F.

Tobacco and Manufactures of.

Item.	Payne. Rate.	Underwood. Rate.
Scrap tobacco	55c lb	35c lb

All other tobacco rates remain unchanged.

SCHEDULE G.

Agricultural Products and Provisions.

Item,	Payne. Rate.	Underwood. Rate.
Cocoanuts	Free	1c lb
Cinnamon	Free	1c lb
Cloves	Free	2c lb
Mace	Free	8c lb
Nutmegs	Free	1c lb
Pepper	Free	1c lb
Red pepper	Free	⅛c lb
Bcn. and hams	4c lb	Free
Fresh meat	1½c lb	Free
Fr. water fish	¾ to 1c lb	Free
Smkd. herring	¾c lb	Free
Fresh herring	¼c lb	Free
Eels and smts.	¾c lb	Free
Oth. f. w. fish	1c lb	Free
Mackerel, halibut, salmon	1c lb	Free
Pres. meats	25 pc	Free
Lard	1½c lb	Free
Tallow	½c lb	Free
Fresh milk	2c gal	Free
Cond. milk	2c lb	Free
Cream	5c gal	Free
Bread, not swt.	20 pc	Free
Buckw't flour	25 pc	Free
Corn	15c bu	Free
Corn meal	40c 100 lb	Free
Oatmeal	1c lb	Free
Rolled oats	1c lb	Free
Oat hulls	1c lb	Free
Wheat flour	25 pc	Free
Semolina	25 pc	Free
Potatoes	25c bu	Free
Salt	7 to 11c 100 lb	Free
Swine	$1.50 a head	Free
Fancy cakes	50 p c	25 p c
Mushrooms	2½c lb	2½c lb
Caviar	30 p c	30 p c
Olives	15c gal	15c gal
Game	2½c lb	1½c lb
Cattle	$2 a head to 27½ p c	10 p c
Bran	20 p c	Free
Macaroni	1½c lb	1c lb
Rice	2c lb	1c lb
Rye flour	25 p c	Free
Eggs	5c doz	2c doz
Fruit tree stks.	$2 per M	$1 per M
Horses & mules	$30 per head	$15 per head
$200 horses	25 p c	10 p c
Sheep	75c-$1.50 head	10 p c
Other live animals	20 p c	10 p c
Barley	30c bu	15c bu
Barley malt	45c bu	25c bu
Oats	15c bu	10c bu
Rye	10c bu	10c bu
Wheat	25c bu	10c bu
Butter	6c lb	3c lb
Cheese	6c lb	20 p c
Beans	60c bu	25c bu
Beets	25 p c	20 p c
Sugar beets	10 p c	5 p c
Pickles	40 p c	25 p c
Cider	5c gal	2c gal
Hay	$4 ton	$2 ton
Honey	20c gal	10c gal
Dried eggs	15c lb	10c lb
Hops	16c lb	16c lb
Onions	40c bu	20c bu
Peas	25c bu	15c bu
Split peas	45c bu	25c bu
Orchids and cut flowers	25 p c	25 p c
Straw	$1.50 ton	50c ton
Apples, peaches, &c.	25c bu	10c bu
Berries	1c qt	½c qt
Cranberries	25 p c	10 p c
Dried fruits	2c lb	1c lb
Figs	2½c lb	2c lb
Raisins	2½c lb	2c lb
Dates	1c lb	1c lb
Grapes	25c cubic foot	25c cubic foot
Lemons	1½c lb	18c pkg. to ½c lb
Other citrus fruits	1c lb	18c a pkg to ½c a lb
Pineapples	8c cubic ft	6c cubic ft
Pineapples in bulk	$8 M	$5 M
Almonds	4c lb	3c lb
Shelled almonds	6c lb	4c lb
Peach kernels	4c lb	3c lb
Walnuts	3c lb	2c lb
Shelled walnuts	5c lb	4c lb
Peanuts	¾c lb	⅜c lb
Shelled peanuts	1c lb	¾c lb
Other nuts	1c lb	1c lb
Extract of meat	35c lb	15c lb
Live poultry	3c lb	1c lb
Dead poultry	5c lb	2c lb
Chicory root	1½c lb	1c lb
Prepared chocolate	2½c lb to 50 p c	8c lb
Cocoa butter	3½c lb	3⅛c lb
Potato starch	1½c lb	1c lb
Other starch	1c lb	½c lb
Vinegar	7½c gal	4c gal

SCHEDULE H.

Spirits, Wines, and Other Beverages.

Item.	Payne Rate.	Underwood Rate
Mineral water	20c doz bottles to 24c gal	15c doz bottles to 18c gal

Spirits wines, and other beverages remain unchanged.

SCHEDULE I.

Cotton Manufactures.

Item.	Payne. Rate.	Underwood. Rate.
Cotton thread and yarn	2½c to 81c lb	5 to 25 c
Cotton spool thread	6c doz	15 p c
Plain cotton cloth	1 to 12¼c s yd	7½ pc to 27½pc
Bleached cotton cloth	1¼ to 14¼c s y	2½ p c
Dyed cotton cloth	2 to 14¼c s yd	2½ p c
Oilcloth	3c sq. yd plus 20 p c	25 p c
Cotton handkerchiefs	45 to 70 p c	30 p c
Ready-made clothing	50 p c	30 p c
Cotton collars and cuffs	45c doz plus 15 p c	25 p c
Plushes and velvets	2c sq yd plus 25 p c to 47½ p c	40 p c
Curtains and table covers	50 p c	35 p c
Machine knit stockings	30 p c	20 p c
Hand knit stockings	70c doz plus 15 p c to 55 p c	40 to 50 p c
Cotton gloves	50c doz plus 40 p c to 50 p c	35 p c
Shirts and drawers	60c doz plus 15 p c to 50 p c	25 p c
Bandings and suspenders	45 p c	25 p c
Cotton machine belting	30 p c	15 p c
Cotton table damask	40 p c	25 p c
Cotton blankets	45 p c	25 p c
Cotton towels	45 p c	25 p c
Cotton lace curtains	3 to 8¼c sq yd plus 20 p c	35 to 45 p c

SCHEDULE J.

Flax, Hemp, and Jute and Manufactures Of.

Item.	Payne. Rate.	Underwood. Rate.
Flax	1c lb	½c lb
Dressed flax	3c lb	1½c lb
Hemp	$22.50 ton	½c lb
Hemp yarns	1c lb plus 10 to 35 pc	15 to 25 pc
Manila cables	¾c lb	½c lb
Flax thread	10 to 38½c lb	25 to 30 pc
Flax yarns	3c lb to 45 pc	10 to 25 pc
Floor mattings	3½c sq yd	2½c sq yd
Flax and hemp carpets	4 to 8c sq yd plus 30 pc	35 pc
Linoleum	8 to 12c sq yd plus 15 pc	30 pc
Pile fabrics	60 pc	45 pc
Bagging for cotton	⅛c lb plus 15 pc	Free
Collars & cuffs	40c doz plus 20 pc	30 pc

SCHEDULE K.

Wool, and Manufactures of.

Item.	Payne. Rate.	Underwood. Rate.
Raw wool—Class 1	10 to 33c lb	Free
Raw wool—Class 2	11 to 36c lb	Free
Raw wool—Class 3	3 to 7c lb	Free
Wool rags	10 to 20c lb	Free
Combed wool	36 2-3c lb plus 30 p c	15 p c
Wool yarns	27½c lb plus 35 pc to 38½c lb plus 40 p c	20 p c
Wool cloths	33c lb plus 50 p c to 44c lb plus 55 p c	35 p c
Wool blankets and flannels	22c lb plus 30 p c to 33c lb plus 40 p c	25 p c
Flannels worth 50c lb	33c lb plus 40 p c to 44c lb plus 55 p c	35 p c
Women's and children's dress goods	7 to 44c sq yd plus 50 p c	35 p c
Ready made clothing	44c lb plus 60 p c	35 p c
Webbings and bindings	50c lb plus 60 p c	35 p c
Axminster carpets	60c sq yd plus 40 p c	35 p c
Wilton carpets	60c sq yd plus 40 p c	30 p c
Brussels carpets	44c sq yd plus 40 p c	25 p c
Velvet carpets	40c sq yd plus 40 p c	30 p c
Tapestry carpets	28c sq yd plus 40 p c	20 p c
Three-ply carpets	22c sq yd plus 40 p c	20 p c
Two-ply carpets	18c sq yd plus 40 p c	20 p c
Druggets	22c sq yd plus 40 p c	20 p c
Woven whole rugs	90c sq yd plus 40 p c	50 p c
Goat and alpaca hair	12c lb	20 p c
Plushes and velvets	44c lb plus 55 p c	50 p c

SCHEDULE L.

Silk and Silk Goods.

Item.	Payne. Rate.	Underwood. Rate.
Item.	Payne rate.	Underwood rat
Sewing silk	25 p c	15 p c
Handk'fs and mufflers	60 p c	50 p c
Silk, partly manufactured	35c lb	15c lb
Spun silk	35c lb to 35 p c	35 p c
Silk floss	50c to $1.50 lb	15 p c
Velvets and plushes	$1 lb to 45 p c	40 p c
Silk ribbons	50 p c	40 p c
Silk wearing apparel	60 p c	50 p c
Silk woven fabrics	$1.40 lb to 50 p c	45 p c
Silk thread	45 p c	35 p c

SCHEDULE M.

Wood Pulp and Paper.

Item.	Payne. Rate.	Underwood. Rate.
News pr. paper	3 1-16c lb	Free
Wood pulp, gr.	1-12c lb	Free
Chem. w. pulp	1-6 to ¼c lb	Free
Sheath'g paper	10 pc	
Ptg. paper with. over 2½c lb	3-10c lb to 15pc	12 pc
Tissue paper	5 & 6c lb + 15 pc	30 pc
Surface coated paper	5c lb + 20 pc	25 pc
Wrap. paper	35 pc	25 pc
Books	25 pc	15 pc
Hd.-md. writ'g paper	3c lb + 15 pc to 3c lb + 25 pc	25 pc
Paper envel.	20 pc	15 pc
Decorated env.	35 pc	15 pc
Albums	35 pc	25 pc
Paper boxes	45 pc	35 pc
Playing cards	10c pk + 20 pc	60 pc
Paper m'f'ures	35 pc	25 pc

SCHEDULE N.

Sundries.

Item,	Payne. Rate.	Underwood. Rate.
Beads and spangles	60 p c	35 p c
Brooms	40 p c	15 p c
Matches	6c gross	3c gross
Boots and shoes	10 or 15 p c	Free
Harness	35 p c	20 p c
Leather harness	20 p c	Free
India rubber goods	35 p c	10 p c
Lead pencils	45c gross, plus 25 p c	25 p c
Leather working gloves	50 p c	Free
Trimmed hats	50 p c	40 p c
Artificial flowers	60 p c	60 p c
Fans	50 p c	50 p c
Ivory tusks	Free	20 p c
Bristles	7½c lb	7c lb
Bituminous coal	45c ton	Free
Coke	20 p c	Free.
Composition fuel	20 p c	Free
Cork bark	8c lb	4c lb
Corks	15c to 25c lb	12c to 15c lb
Dolls	35 p c	35 p c
Gunpowder	2c to 4c lb	½c to 1c lb
Cartridges	30 p c	15 p c
Crude feathers	20 p c	20 p c
Undressed furs	20 p c	10 p c
Dressed furs	35 p c	30 p c
Fur manuf'res	50 p c	40 p c
Uncut diam'ds	Free	10 p c
Cut diamonds	10 p c	15 p c
Chamois skins	20 p c	15 p c
Leather goods	40 to 50 p c	30 p c
Glace gloves	$1.25 up	$1 up
Musical instruments	45 p c	35 p c
Phonographs	45 p c	25 p c
Paintings and sculpture	15 p c	15 p c
Photographic films	25 p c	15 p c
Moving picture films	25 p c to 1½c ft	20 p c
Pipes	15c gross to 50c plus 25 p c	25 to 50 p c
Umbrellas	50 p c	30 p c

Correction for the Ansonia.

W. E. D. Stokes was referred to as proprietor of the Hotel Ansonia in THE TIMES of Sunday. The Ansonia was leased for a long term of years by F. W. Harriman and G. Obendorfer.

The "Every Child Should Know" Books

Each title a separate volume

Trees	Fairy Tales
Birds	Famous Stories
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MID-DAY CABARET, EIGHTH FLOOR

34 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET.

IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

1,265 Latest Model
SPRING SUITS
for Men and Young Men
in the Newest Cloths, made to Retail for $20.00 and $25.00, at $12 and $15

We realize that such an offering, coming at this time, when regular prices should prevail, causes some men (who do not know the Simpson Crawford way of doing business) to exclaim, "Mere advertising talk!"

Ready cash enabled us to buy these suits at a saving of half at a time when the manufacturer's finances were lower than he cared to have them.

Second Floor.

Norfolk Suits, Patch Pocket Suits, 2 Button Sack Suits, 3 Button Sack Suits, ½ Silk Lined Suits; Fine Silk Lined Suits, Silk Lined Tuxedos.

In Flannels, Striped Cheviots, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Thibets, Clays, Worsteds, Navy Blue Serge; colors of Grays, Tans, Browns, Olive, Cambridge, Oxford, Black and Navy Blue.

Sizes for Men and Young Men of every build.

725 Suits that were meant to sell at $20, at $12.00
540 Suits that were meant to sell at $25, at $15.00
Also 120 English Fabric Rain Coats that are $15.00 value; on sale at.......$8.50

1200 Suits of Men's Pajamas to-day, 85c

The values are so good that to mention a comparative price wouldn't mean anything. They are made of fine quality Percale, exceptionally well made, finished with silk loops and ocean pearl buttons on jacket; neat stripes and figures that will please men of good taste; colors are blue, gray, tan and black; light and dark effects; surplice neck or military collar attached. All sizes.

Main Floor.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., Sixth Avenue, 19th to 20th Street

INCOMES OVER $4,000 ARE SUBJECT TO TAX

Levy of 1 Per Cent. on Earnings in Excess of Exemption—A Surtax Also.

FLAT CORPORATION RATE

President and Some Judges on Exempt List—Corporations Liable for Tax of Employes.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Included in the Democratic Tariff Revision bill introduced in Congress to-day is an income tax section which requires every resident of the United States who earns more than $4,000 a year to pay a tax of 1 per cent. on his earnings in excess of the exemption.

This would not require the man who earns only $4,000 to pay a tax, but it would make the individual who earned $4,100, fo rexample, pay into the Government Treasury an annual tax of 1 per cent. on $100, or $1.

The bill also would provide higher rates of taxation for persons with larger incomes, adding a surtax of 1 per cent. additional on earnings in excess of $20,000, 2 per cent. additional on earnings in excess of $50,000, and 3 per cent. additional on earnings in excess of $100,000.

Under the surtax provisions the man who earns only $20,000 would pay to the Government each year at the rate of 1 per cent. on $16,000 ($4,000 exempt) or $160. If he earns $30,000 he would pay 1 per cent. on $16,000 still, and 2 per cent. on $10,000, thus making his annual tax $360. The person with a $50,000 income would pay 1 per cent. on $16,000, and 2 per cent. on $30,000—a total tax of $760. The man with an income of $100,000 would be required to pay 1 per cent. on $16,000, 2 per cent. on $30,000, and 3 per cent. on $50,000, which would be $1,500, making his total income tax $2,260. The individual with a net income of a million would pay this $2,260 on his first $100,000, and in addition he would pay 4 per cent. on $900,000, which would bring his total tax to $38,260.

The bill also would re-enact the present corporation tax law imposing a 1 per cent. tax on the earnings of corporation stock companies, insurance companies and the like, but it would exempt partnerships. This is a flat tax, there being no graduated scale as the earnings increase. The few changes from the present corporation tax act concern chiefly the time of making returns and the time for collection. The bill also includes under its provisions the property and earnings in this country of persons who live abroad.

It is estimated by members of the Ways and Means Committee that approximately $100,000,000 in revenue will be derived from this new tax, including the corporation tax, that amount making up for the deficit in revenue to be derived from imports by virtue of the greatly reduced tariff rates.

Income Tax Provisions.

The section of the new Tariff act which provides for the income tax is in part as follows:

SECTION II.

"A. That there shall be levied, assessed and paid annually upon the entire net income received from all sources in the preceding calendar year by every citizen of the United States, whether residing at home or abroad, and by every person residing in the United States though not a citizen thereof, a tax of 1 per centum per annum upon the amount so received over and above $4,000; and a like tax shall be assessed, levied and paid annually upon the entire net income from all property owned and of every business, trade, or profession carried on in the United States by persons residing elsewhere.

"In addition to the income tax provided under this section (herein referred to as the normal income tax) there shall be levied, assessed, and collected upon the net income of every individual an additional income tax (herein referred to as the additional tax) of 1 per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $20,000 and does not exceed $50,000, and 2 per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $50,000 and does not exceed $100,000, and 3 per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $100,000. All the provisions of this section relating to individuals who are to be chargeable with the normal income tax, so far as they are applicable, shall apply to the levy, assessment and collection of the additional tax imposed under this section. Every person subject to this additional tax shall, for the purpose of its assessment and collection, make a personal return of his entire net income from all sources for the preceding calendar year.

Net Income Defined.

"B. That, subject only to such exemptions and deductions as are hereinafter allowed, the net income of a taxable person shall include gains, profits, and income derived from salaries, wages, or compensation for personal service of whatever kind and in whatever form paid, or from professions, vocations, businesses, trade, commerce, or sales or dealings in property, whether real or personal, growing out of the ownership or use of or interest in real or personal property; also from interest, rent, dividends, securities, or the transaction of any lawful business carried on for gain or profit, or gains or profits and income derived from any source whatever, including the income from but not the value of property acquired by bequest, devise, or descent, and also the proceeds of life insurance policies paid upon the death of the person insured.

"That in computing net income there shall be allowed as deductions the necessary expenses actually incurred in carrying on any business, not including personal, living or family expenses; all interest accrued and payable within the year by a taxable person on indebtedness; all National, State, county, school, and municipal taxes accrued within the year, not including those assessed against local benefits or taxes levied hereunder; losses actually sustained during the year, incurred in trade or arising from fires, storms or shipwreck, and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise; debts actually ascertained to be worthless and charged off during the year; also a reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property arising out of its use or employment in the business, but no deduction shall be allowed for any amount paid out for new buildings, permanent improvements, or betterments, made to increase the value of any property or estate; the amount of income received or payable from any source at which the tax upon such income, which is or will become due under the provisions of this section, has been withheld for payment at the source in the manner hereinafter provided, shall be deducted; but in all cases where the tax upon the annual gains, profits, and incomes of a person is required to be withheld and paid at the source as hereinafter provided, if such annual income does not exceed the rate of $4,000 per annum, or if the same is uncertain, indefinite, or irregular in the amount or time during which it shall have accrued, and is not fixed or determinable, the same shall be included in estimating net annual income to be embraced in a personal return; also the amount received as dividends upon the stock of any corporation, joint stock company, association, or insurance company which is taxable upon its net income as hereinafter provided, shall be deducted. The net income from property owned and business carried on in the United States by persons residing elsewhere shall be computed upon the basis prescribed in this paragraph and that part of Paragraph G of this section relating to the computation of the net income of corporations, joint stock and insurance companies, organized, created, or existing under the laws of foreign countries, in so far as applicable.

Exemptions from the Tax.

"C. That in computing net income under this section there shall be excluded the interest upon the obligations of a State or any political subdivision thereof, and upon the obligations of the United States the principal and interest of which are now exempt by law from Federal taxation; also the compensation of the present President of the United States during the term for which he has been elected and of the Judges of the supreme and inferior courts of the United States now in office, and the compensation of all officers and employes of a State or any political subdivision thereof.

"D. That there shall be deducted from the amount of the net income of each of such persons, ascertained as provided herein, the sum of $4,000, provided, that only one deduction of $4,000 shall be made from the aggregate income of all the members of any family composed of one or both parents and one or more minor children, or husband and wife, but if the wife is living permanently apart from her husband she may be taxed independently; but guardians shall be allowed to make deduction in favor of each and every ward, except that in case where two or more wards are comprised in one family and have joint property interests the aggregate deduction in their favor shall not exceed $4,000; and said tax shall be computed upon the remainder of said net income of such person for the year ending Dec. 31, 1913, and for each calendar year thereafter; and on or before the first day of March, 1914, and the first day of March in each year thereafter, a true and accurate return, under oath or affirmation, shall be made by each person of lawful age, except as hereinafter provided, subject to the tax imposed by this section, and having a net income of $3,500 for the taxable year, to the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which such person resides or has his principal place of business, or, in the case of a person residing in a foreign country, in the place where his principal business is carried on within the United States, in such form as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe, setting forth specifically the gross amount of income from all separate sources and from the total thereof, deducting the aggregate items or expenses and allowance herein authorized; guardians, trustees, executors, administrators, agents, receivers, conservators, and all persons, corporations, or associations acting in any fiduciary capacity shall make and render a return of the net income of the person for whom they act, subject to this tax, coming into their custody or control and management, and be subject to all the provisions of this section which apply to individuals; and also all persons, firms, companies, copartnerships, corporations, joint stock companies or associations, and insurance companies, except as hereinafter provided, in whatever capacity acting, having the control, receipt, disposal or payment of fixed or determinable annual gains, profits and income of another person subject to tax, and who are required by the provisions hereinafter to withhold and deduct the normal income tax and pay to the Government for such other person, shall in behalf of such person make and render a return, as aforesaid, but separate and distinct of the portion of the income of each person from which the normal tax has been thus withheld and containing also the name and address of such person.

"Provided, That in either case above mentioned, no return of income not exceeding $3,500 shall be required: Provided further, That persons liable only for the normal income tax, on their own account or in behalf of another, shall not be required to make return of the income derived from dividends on the capital stock of corporations, joint stock companies, or associations and insurance companies taxable upon their net income as hereinafter provided; and the collector or deputy collector shall require every list to be verified by the oath or affirmation of the party rendering it, and may increase the amount of any list or return if he has reason to believe that the same is understated: Provided, That no such increase shall be made except after due notice to such party and upon proof of the amount understated; or if the list or return of any person shall have been increased by the collector, such person may be permitted to prove the amount liable to be assessed; but such proof shall not be considered as conclusive of the facts, and no deductions claimed in such cases shall be made or allowed until approved by the collector. If dissatisfied with the decision of the collector, such person may submit the case, with all the papers, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for his decision, and may furnish sworn testimony of witnesses to prove any relevant facts.

Assessments By June 1.

"E. That all assessments shall be made and all persons shall be notified of the amount for which they are respectively liable on or before the first day of June of each successive year, and said assessments shall be paid on or before the thirtieth day of June, except in cases of refusal or neglect to make such return, and in cases of false or fraudulent returns, in which cases the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall, upon the discovery thereof, at any time within three years after said return is due, make a return upon information obtained as above provided for, and the assessment made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue thereon shall be paid by such person or persons immediately upon notification of the amount of such assessment; and to any sum or sums due and unpaid after the thirtieth day of June in any year, and for ten days after notice and demand thereof by the collector, there shall be added the sum of 5 per centum on the amount of tax unpaid, and interest at the rate of 1 per centum per month upon said tax from the time the same became due, except from the estates of insane, deceased, or insolvent persons.

"All persons, firms, copartnerships, companies, corporations, joint stock companies or associations, and insurance companies, in whatever capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property, trustees acting in any trust capacity, executors, administrators, agents, receivers, conservators, employers, and all officers and employes of the United States having the control, receipt, custody, disposal, or payment, directly or indirectly, of interest, rent, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensation, remuneration, emoluments, or other fixed or determinable annual gains, profits, and income of another person, exceeding $4,000 for any taxable year, other than dividends on capital stock, who are required to make and render a return in behalf of another, as provided herein, to the collector of his, her, or its district, are hereby authorized and required to deduct and withhold from such annual gains, profits, and income such sum as will be sufficient to pay the normal tax imposed thereon by this section, and shall pay to the officer of the United States Government authorized to receive the same; and they are each hereby made personally liable for such tax. In all cases where the income tax of a person is withheld and deducted and paid or to be paid at the source, as aforesaid, such person shall not receive the benefit of the exemption of $4,000 allowed herein unless he shall, not less than thirty days prior to the day on which the return of his income is due, file with the person who is required to withhold and pay tax for him, an affidavit claiming the benefit of such exemption; nor shall any person under the foregoing conditions be allowed the benefit of any deduction provided for in subsection B of this section unless he shall, not less than thirty days prior to the day on which the return of his income is due, file with the person who is required to withhold and pay tax for him, a true and correct return of his annual gains, profits, and income from all other sources, and also the deductions asked for; and the showing thus made shall then become a part of the return to be made in his behalf by the person required to withhold and pay the tax, or such person may likewise make application for deductions to the collector of the district in which return is made or to be made for him: Provided

"That the amount of the normal tax herein imposed shall be deducted and withheld from (fixed and determinable annual gains, profits, and) income derived from interest upon bonds, mortgages, or other indebtedness of corporations, joint stock companies or associations, insurance companies, and also of the United States Government not now exempt from taxation, whether payable annually or at shorter or longer periods, although such interest does not amount to $4,000, in the same manner and subject to the same provisions of this section requiring the tax to be withheld at the source and deducted from annual income; and likewise the amount of such tax shall be deducted and withheld from coupons, checks, or bills of exchange for or in payment of interest upon bonds of foreign countries and upon foreign mortgages or like obligations (not payable in the United States), and also from coupons, checks, or bills of exchange for or in payment of any dividends upon the stock or interest upon the obligations of foreign corporations, associations, and insurance companies engaged in business in foreign countries; and the tax in each case shall be withheld and deducted for and in behalf of any person, firm, corporation, or association subject to the tax herein imposed, although such interest, dividends, or other compensation does not exceed $4,000, by any banker or person who shall sell or otherwise realize coupons, checks, or bills of exchange drawn or made in payment of any such interest or dividends (not payable in the United States,) and any person who shall obtain payment (not in the United States,) in behalf of another of such dividends and interest by means of coupons, checks, or bills of exchange, and also any dealer in such coupons who shall purchase the same for any such dividends or interest (not payable in the United States,) otherwise than from a banker or another dealer in such coupons; but in each case the benefit of the exemption and the deduction allowable under this section may be had by complying with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph. Nothing in this section shall be construed to release a taxable person from liability for income tax.

"The tax herein imposed upon annual gains, profits, and income not falling under the foregoing and not returned and paid by virtue of the foregoing, shall be assessed by personal return. Any person for whom return has been made and the tax paid, or to be paid, as aforesaid, shall not be required to make a return unless such person has other net income, but only one deduction of $4,000 shall be made in the case of any such person.

Fine for Non-Payment.

"F. That if any person, corporation, joint stock company, association, or insurance company, liable to make the return or pay the tax aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to make a return at the time or times hereinbefore specified in each year, such person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding $500. Any person required by law to make, render, sign, or verify any return who makes any false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment required by this section to be made shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding $1,000 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court, with the costs of prosecution.

Corporations at Flat Rate.

"G. That the normal tax hereinbefore imposed upon individuals likewise shall be levied, assessed, and paid annually upon the entire net income received from all sources, during the preceding calendar year by every corporation, joint stock company, or association, and every insurance company, organized in the United States, no matter how created or organized, but not including partnerships; but if organized, authorized, or existing under the laws of any foreign country, upon the amount of net income received by it from business transacted and capital invested within the United States during such year: Provided, however, That nothing in this section shall apply to labor, agricultural, or horticultural organizations, fraternal and beneficiary societies, orders or associations operating under the lodge system and providing for the payment of life, sick, accident, and other benefits to the members of such ssociations and defendants of such members, nor to domestic building and loan associations organized and operated exclusively for the mutual benefit of their members, nor to any corporation or association organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, or educational purposes, no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.

"Second. Such net income shall be ascertained by deducting from the gross amount of the income of such corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, received within the year from all sources; (first) all the ordinary and necessary expenses paid within the year out of income in the maintenance and operation of its business and properties, including rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession of property; (second) all losses actually sustained within the year and not compensated by insurance or otherwise, including a reasonable allowance for depreciation by use, wear and tear of property, if any; and in the case of mines an allowance for depletion of ores and all other natural deposits on the basis of their actual original cost in cash or the equivalent of cash; and in the case of insurance companies the sums other than the amounts paid within the year on policy and annuity contracts to policy holders as dividends or as return of premium payments, and the net addition, if any, required by law to be made within the year to reserve funds. Provided further.

"That mutual fire insurance companies requiring their members to make premium deposits to provide for losses and expenses shall not return as income any portion of the premium deposits returned to their policy holders, but shall return as taxable income all income received by them from all other sources plus such portions of the premium deposits as are retained by the companies for purposes other than the payment of losses and expenses; (third) interest accrued and paid within the year on its indebtedness to an amount of such indebtedness not exceeding its paid-up capital stock outstanding at the close of the year, or if no capital stock, the capital employed in the business at the close of the year: Provided, That in the case of bonds or other indebtedness, which have been issued with a guarantee that the interest payable thereon shall be free from taxation, no deduction for the payment of the tax herein imposed shall be allowed; and in the case of a bank, banking association, or trust company, interest paid within the year on deposits; (fourth) all sums paid by it within the year for taxes imposed under the authority of the United States or of any State or Territory, or Government of any foreign country, as a condition to carry on business therein, not including the tax imposed by this section:

"Provided, That in the case of a corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, organized, authorized, or existing under the laws of any foreign country, such net income shall be ascertained by deducting from the gross amount of its income received within the year from business transacted and capital invested within the United States; (first) all the ordinary and necessary expenses actually paid within the year out of earnings in the maintenance and operation of its business and property within the United States, including rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession of property; (second) all losses actually sustained within the year in business conducted by it within the United States and not compensated by insurance or otherwise, including a reasonable allowance for depreciation by use, wear and tear of property, if any, and in the case of mines an allowance for depletion of ores and all other natural deposits on the basis of their actual original cost in cash or the equivalent of cash; and in the case of insurance companies the sums other than the amounts paid within the year on policy and annuity contracts to policy holders as dividends or as return of premium payments, and the net addition, if any, required by law to be made within the year to reserve funds: Provided further, That mutual fire insurance companies requiring their members to make premium deposits to provide for losses and expenses shall not return as income any portion of the premium deposits returned to their policy holders, but shall return as taxable income all income received by them from all other sources plus such portions of the premium deposits as are retained by the companies for purposes other than the payment of losses and expenses; (third) interest accrued and paid within the year on its indebtedness to an amount of such indebtedness not exceeding the proportion of its paid up capital stock outstanding at the close of the year, or if no capital stock, the capital employed in the business at the close of the year which the gross amount of its income for the year from business transacted and capital invested within the United States bears to the gross amount of its income derived from all sources within and without the United States: Provided, That in the case of bonds or other indebtedness which have been issued with a guarantee that the interest payable thereon shall be free from taxation, no deduction for the payment of the tax herein imposed shall be allowed; (fourth) all sums paid by it within the year for taxes imposed under the authority of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof as a condition to carry on business therein, not including the tax imposed by this section. In the case of assessment insurance companies the actual deposit of sums with State or Territorial officers, pursuant to law, as additions to guarantee or reserve funds shall be treated as being payments required by law to reserve funds.

Computing the Tax.

"Third. The tax herein imposed shall be computed upon its entire net income for the year endoing Dec. 31, 1913, and for each calendar year thereafter: Provided, however, that any corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company subject to this tax may designate the last day of any month in the year as the day of the closing of its fiscal year, and shall be entitled to have the tax payable by it computed upon the basis of the net income ascertained as herein provided for the year ending on the day so designated in the year preceding the date of assessment instead of upon the basis of the net income for the calendar year preceding the date of assessment; and it shall give notice of the day it has thus designated as the closing of its fiscal year to the collector of the district in which its principal business office is located at any time not less than 30 days prior to the date upon which its annual return shall be filed.

"All corporations, joint stock companies or associations, and insurance companies subject to the tax herein imposed, computing taxes upon the income of the calendar year, shall, on or before the first day of March, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and the first day of March in each year thereafter, and all corporations, joint stock companies or associations, and insurance companies, computing taxes upon the income of a fiscal year which it may designate in the manner hereinbefore provided, shall render a like return within sixty days after the close of its said fiscal year, and within sixty days after the close of its fiscal year in each year thereafter, or in the case of a corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, organized or existing under the laws of a foreign country, in the place where its principal business is located within the United States, in such form as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe, shall render a true and accurate return under oath or affirmation of its President, Vice President, or other principal officer, and its Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer, to the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which it has its principal place of business, setting forth, (first) the total amount of its paid-up capital stock outstanding, or if no capital stock, its capital employed in business, at the close of the year; (second) the total amount of its bonded and other indebtedness at the close of the year; (third) the gross amount of its income, received during such year from all sources, and if organized under the laws of a foreign country the gross amount of its income received within the year from business transacted and capital invested within the United States; (fourth) the total amount of all its ordinary and necessary expenses paid out of earnings in the maintenance and operation of the business and properties of such corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company within the year, stating separately all rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession of property, and if organized under the laws of a foreign country the amount so paid in the maintenance and operation of its business within the United States; (fifth) the total amount of all losses actually sustained during the year and not compensated by insurance or otherwise, stating separately any amounts allowed for depreciation of property, and in the case of insurance companies the sums other than the amounts paid within the year on policy and annuity contracts to policy holders as dividends, or as return of premium payments, and the net addition, if any, required by law to be made within the year to reserve funds: Provided further,

"That mutual fire insurance companies requiring their members to make premium deposits to provide for losses and expenses shall not return as income any portion of the premium deposits returned to their policy holders, but shall return as taxable income all income received by them from all other sources plus such portions of the premium deposits as are retained by the companies for purposes other than the payment of losses and expenses; and in case of a corporation, joint stock company, or association, or insurance company, organized under the laws of a foreign country, all losses actually sustained by it during the year in business conducted by it within the United States not compensated by insurance or otherwise, stating separately any amounts allowed for depreciation of property, and in the case of insurance companies the sums other than the amounts paid within the year on policy and annuity contracts to policy holders as dividends, or as return of premium payments, and the net addition, if any, required by law to be made within the year to reserve funds: Provided further, That mutual fire insurance companies requiring their members to make premium deposits to provide for losses and expenses shall not return as income any portion of the premium deposits returned to their policy holders, but shall return as taxable income all income received by them from all other sources plus such portions of the premium deposits as are retained by the companies for purposes other than the payment of losses and expenses; (sixth) the amount of interest accrued and paid within the year on its bonded or other indebtedness not exceeding its paid up capital stock, outstanding at the close of the year, or if no capital stock the amount of interest paid within the year on an amount of indebtedness not exceeding the amount of capital employed in the business at the close of the year, and in the case of a bank, banking association, or trust company, stating separately all interest paid by it within the year on deposits; or in case of a corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, organized under the laws of a foreign country, interest so paid on its bonded or other indebtedness to an amount of such bonded or other indebtedness not exceeding the proportion of its paid up capital stock outstanding at the close of the year, or if no capital stock the amount of capital employed in the business at the close of the year, which the gross amount of its income for the year from business transacted and capital invested within the United States bears to the gross amount of its income derived from all sources within and without the United States; (seventh) the amount paid by it within the year for taxes imposed under the authority of the United States not including the tax imposed by this act and separately the amount so paid by it for taxes imposed by the Government of any foreign country as a condition to carrying on business therein; (eighth) the net income of such corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company after making the deductions in this subsection authorized. All such returns shall as received be transmitted forthwith by the collector to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

"All assessments shall be made and the several corporations, joint stock companies or associations, and insurance companies shall be notified of the amount for which they are respectively liable on or before the first day of June of each successive year, and said assessments shall be paid on or before the thirtieth day of June; Provided, That every corporation, joint stock company or association, and insurance company, computing taxes upon the income of the fiscal year which it may designate in the manner hereinbefore provided, shall pay the taxes due under its assessment within 120 days after the date upon which it is required to file its list return of income for assessment; except in cases of refusal or neglect to make such return, and in cases of false or fraudulent returns, in which cases the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall, upon the discovery thereof, at any time within three years after said return is due, make a return upon information obtained as above provided for, and the assessment made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue thereon shall be paid by such corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company immediately upon notification of the amount of such assessment; and to any sum or sums due and unpaid after the thirtieth day of June in any year, and for ten days after notice and demand thereof by the Collector, there shall be added the sum of 5 per centum on the amount of tax unpaid and interest at the rate of 1 per centum per month upon said tax from the time the same becomes due."

Following provisions of the section relate to secrecy. Assessments will be open to inspection only upon the order of the President. Any person or corporation liable to any duty, special tax or income tax is required to make a return to the Collector of Internal Revenue. In case of non-compliance in these respects power is given to the Collector of Internal Revenue to take testimony under oath from delinquents. Penalties are fixed for fraud in these respects.

AIDS FOREIGN TYPEWRITERS.

Tariff Bill Puts Our Makers Under Big Handicap, Says Strauss.

Charles Strauss, chief counsel for the Underwood Typewriter Company, pointed out last night a provision in the proposed new Tariff law which, he said, gave a distinct advantage to European manufacturers over American typewriter manufacturers. Under the proposed new law typewriters are admitted into this country free of duty, on the theory that they are a product of steel.

"Typewriters," said Mr. Strauss ast night, "are no more a product of steel than are watches. Typewriters have from a dozen to fifteen ingredients in their composition other than steel. The proposed law admits the machines free, but lays a tax on the aw materials other than steel used in he manufacture of the machines. The tesult is that the foreigner sending in a complete machine gets in free of uty, whereas his American competitor is compelled to pay duty on the ngredients that he has to have in order to turn out the finished product.

"The bill eliminates the 30 per cent. uty, but subjects the American manufacturer to the duty on the raw materials. It is an unfair discrimination n favor of the foreign manufacturers, and the American makers of typewriters will oppose the bill in its present form, so far as it relates to the uty on raw materials and the admission free of the finished foreign mahine, to the utmost."

NEWS PRINT PAPER FREE.

That Will Be the Practical Effect of New Proposals, Says Norris.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—John Norris of the Committee on Paper of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, said to-night:

"The practical effect of the proposed Tariff bill upon news print paper and pulp will be to admit news print paper and mechanical pulp free of duty from all the world, without qualification of any sort. Chemical pulp is also admitted free of duty from all Nations, with this exception, that chemical pulp must pay $2 per ton from those Canadian provinces which prohibit the exportation of pulp wood."

OUTLOOK PLEASES CANADA.

Government Sees in Tariff Bill Justification of Reciprocity Stand.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 7.—Members of the Dominion Government, from the Prime Minister down, refuse to discuss the new tariff proposed by the Democrats in the United States. Leading business men are almost equally reticent, pending possible developments with regard to the new duties at Washington.

They want the new tariff on the statute books before they will estimate results. The Government takes the stand that any comment of an official nature at this stage would be premature and might affect the deliberations preceding the adoption of the new tariff. It is known, however, that they hail the reduction of duties and the new free list with more than ordinary satisfaction.

The reason is that the action of the Democrats bears directly upon a present political issue in Canada. The present Government went into office on the fight against American reciprocity. Its orators promised the Canadian farmer that the advantages of an open market to the south would be obtained from the Democrats without any return from the Dominion. They are elated to find the promise coming true. A determined and partly successful effort has been made in Western Canada by the grain growers' organizations to keep alive the reciprocity issue in a persistent demand for wider markets.

The Liberal Party has subscribed to this demand. With the Liberals struggling in Parliament to bring about another election the effect of the new United States tariff is of prime political importance.

The sweeping reduction on pulp and lumber embodied in the Democratic Tariff bill stands to benefit Ottawa as a lumber, pulp, and paper centre to an immense degree. The exports of lumber from Ottawa to the United States last fiscal year amounted to $25,000,000, and it is believed that this figure will be considerably increased if the proposed tariff regulations are carried into effect. Some politicians say that there will be demands for a reduction in the Canadian duties if the new tariff proposed across the line is adopted by Congress. It is thought that the Canadian Northern will insist upon agricultural implements being placed on the Canadian free list.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, April 7.—While the Wilson tariff policy will add stimulus to some Canadian industries, yet Canada's position in relation to the proposed fiscal changes is chiefly that of an impartial and disinterested spectator, whose bread and butter does not depend upon the issue.

It is felt here that the effect of the reduction will be to give Canada considerable advantages in the American market which are not now enjoyed, without subjecting the Canadian farmers to the competition of the United States' producers. The American tariff will be brought more nearly to a level with the Canadian, and the Dominion will not have incurred any risk or endangered her fiscal autonomy.

While producers of raw materials will unquestionably profit, domestic consumers are certain to be called upon for higher prices as a result of the increased demand in the United States for products of Canadian origin. Especially is this true of meat products, as the duty on cattle is greatly reduced, and the home supply is not now equal to the needs of the home market. It was suggested this evening that, as a result of the increased demand and the high price of beef, an agitation might be instituted to insure prohibition of the slaughter of female calves.

SULLIVAN FIRM STANDS.

Supreme Court Refuses to Dissolve It on Mulligan's Application.

Supreme Court Justice Platzek handed down a decision yesterday denying the application of Lawrence Mulligan and others of the committee of Timothy D. ("Big Tim") Sullivan for a receiver for the firm of Sullivan & Kraus. Mulligan has brought suit to dissolve the firm. Justice Platzek decided that Kraus might continue the business after putting up at bond for $25,000 to protect Sullivan's rights.

Sullivan & Kraus are the lessees of the Circle Theatre on Columbus Circle, the owners of the Dewey Theatre on Fourteenth Street and the lessees of the Gotham Theatre adjoining the Dewey Theatre. At present the firm is operating the two latter theatres, which were leased to William Fox. Fox gave up the leases because of restrictions imposed by the Fire Department on their seating capacity. The Circle Theatre has been sublet by the firm.

A dispute between Mulligan and Kraus at the firm's offices a few days ago is now in the police courts.

IMPRESSIVE MARCH OF SUFFRAGE 531

Present to Congress Petitions for a Constitutional Amendment.

CAPITAL POLICE EFFICIENT

Women Received by Special Congress Committee—Resolutions Promptly Introduced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The largest delegation of woman suffragists that ever presented the cause of "votes for women" to Congress, marched to the Capitol this afternoon and left for every Senator and every Representative a personal plea for his support of an amendment to the Federal Constitution establishing woman suffrage throughout the country. There were 531 women in the delegation, two from every State, and one from each Congress district, and each woman bore in a small envelope a copy of the petition destined for a particular Congressman.

Though far less elaborate than the spectacular parade of the woman suffragists on the eve of Inauguration Day, to-day's march through the streets from the Columbia Theatre was in some respects more impressive. There was no attempt to-day at allegorical costumes, and floats and dances were omitted. Instead, the delegates after a mass meeting at the theatre, where several women made speeches, marched in a compact group down to Pennsylvania Avenue and along that thoroughfare to Capitol Hill.

Most of the delegates wore white, and that uniformity of costume and the carrying of the yellow flags of "the cause" and individual State flags at the head of the sections representing each State were the only attempts at display. The simpler uniform seemed to produce a good effect upon the spectators who lined the streets. There was no repetition of the horse play that largely broke up the parade on March 3, and the police stationed at intervals along the line of march and the escort that accompanied the closely massed battalion of women had no difficulty in keeping an open passage.

The one cause of friction between the marchers and the police was the wish of the women to march down the middle of the avenue, directly on the car tracks. Finally the police persuaded them to take the right side of the street, but by that time car traffic for many blocks was congested.

At the foot of Capitol Hill, by a previous agreement with the authorities, the two bands that preceded the white-suited battalion halted. The police even refused to permit the parade to be continued through the streets to the right and left of the Capitol building. Instead, the women in narrow column walked up one of the paths through the grounds, reformed before the Capitol, and then, after Senator Lane of Washington had made a speech of welcome on the front steps, they filed into the rotunda.

There a committee of nine Senators and many Representatives from the States that have already granted woman suffrage was waiting to receive them. The members of the committee shook hands with every woman in the parade as she passed and dropped her petition into a box prepared for the purpose. The women then scattered to the various galleries to watch the two houses of Congress.

The meeting at the Columbia was held chiefly for the purpose of rallying the delegates for their march to the Capitol. Speeches were made by Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale, niece of J. Forbes-Robertson, the actor; Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, and Miss Janet Richards, a well-known suffrage worker.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Formal resolutions proposing the Constitutional amendment giving women the right to vote were introduced in both Houses of Congress, together with scores of petitions and memorials from various societies and individuals. Senator Chamberlain of Oregon and Representative Mondell of Wyoming introduced the resolutions in their respective Houses.

FILE TWO ETTLINGER WILLS.

In Both Widow Is Cut Off—In One Share Goes to Friend.

The existence of two instruments, each purporting to be the will of Benjamin F. Ettlinger, and in each of which Ritie Ettlinger, his wife, is cut off, was shown yesterday in the Surrogates' Court by the filing for probate of a paper dated June 15, 1910. Another dated July 27, 1911, was filed more than eighteen months ago.

Mr. Ettlinger died on July 31, 1911, and, according to the petition for the probate of the earlier will, his estate consists of realty estimated at $30,000 and personalty of unknown value. The other petition gives the value of the estate as "personalty not exceeding $100."

By the earlier will, which was filed yesterday, provisions are made for the division of the estate into three parts. One of these parts, the testator directs, is to be divided equally between two daughters, Celie and Dorothy Ettlinger.

"The residue of my estate, real, personal, and mixed to which I may in any manner be entitled," the paper continues, "I bequeath unto my dear friend, Minnie Council, absolutely and forever."

This statement is added:

"For reasons satisfactory to myself I make no bequest or devise to my wife, Ritie Ettlinger, nor to any person in any way related to me."

Mr. Ettlinger changed his mind in regard to this provision, as is indicated in the paper dated July 27, 1911, by which, if it is admitted to probate by the Surrogates' Court, Joseph Ettinger, a brother, who lives at 317 East Eighteenth Street, will receive the entire estate. In this paper Joseph Ettlinger is named as executor, and the attorney of record is Milton Mayer of 52 William Street. There are no provisions in it for the daughters, who, under the earlier will, receive one-third of the estate in equal shares.

REPORTS TO THE KEHILLAH.

To be Presented at Convention Which Opens Here April 12.

Final preparations are being made by the Kehillah, the Jewish Community of New York, for the fourth annual convention, which will be held beginning Saturday evening, April 12, in the auditorium of the Hebrew Technical School for Girls, Second Avenue and Fifteenth Street. Over 600 organizations will be represented.

Among the reports will be those of the American Jewish Committee, presented by Louis Marshall, and of the Bureau of Education, presented by Prof. Israel Friedlaender of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America.

The report of the Executive Committee will in part deal with the work which the Kehillah has done in eliminating some of the evils of the east side, of which revelations were made last Summer. There will also be a report of the Board of Rabbis, which is made up of thirty of the leading Orthodox Rabbis of Greater New York, and which has been devoting itself to the work of regulating religious observances.

Actress Renews Divorce Suit.

Mrs. Florence Holbrook Lean, who is known on the stage as Florence Holbrook, asked Supreme Court Justice Giegerich yesterday to restore to the calendar of undefended divorce suits her action against Cecil Lean, an actor. When the case was first called in December, 1911, though there was no defense offered, the plaintiff was unable to appear, as she was playing on the Western tour, and the case was dismissed.

GOFF RETURNS TO BENCH.

Hears Wife's Complaint of Cruelty Against Husband.

The first case assigned to Supreme Court Justice Goff yesterday upon his return from a vacation following the trials of Becker, the gunmen, and Charles H. Hyde, was the suit for separation brought by Mrs. Sarah Harrison against her husband, George Harrison, a contractor. The complaint was based on cruel treatment. Mrs. Harrison testified that she had been married for twenty-seven years. She said that last year her husband had endeavored to strike her with a hammer and that he had told her to leave him and go to Europe on an allowance of $5 a week. She also said on the witness stand that he had threatened her with a revolver which he had had "ever since he was convicted in 1894 of shooting a man and sent to prison for three months." While her husband was in prison, Mrs. Harrison said, she visited him and encouraged him.

"This is a particularly sad case," Justice Goff said, "and I will not allow it to go any further if there is a possibility of a reconciliation."

Justice Goff then asked the husband if he did not love his wife any longer, and upon his answering, "No," emphatically, the Judge asked if he was willing to live with her again.

"I certainly am not," Harrison replied, "and that is the reason. I told her to take the furniture and go to Europe."

CONTEST DUNHAM WILL.

Executor and Widow Unite in Suit to Break Testament.

A contest of the will of Henry Poillon Dunham was started yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. Bertha F. Dunham Myers, the widow, and George L. Doty, of Ridgewood, N. J., one of the executors, filed objections to the probate of a paper dated March 14, 1912. No mention of Mrs. Myers is made in the will.

Mr. Dunham died on Oct. 4, at 53 West Fifty-fifth Street, leaving, according to the petition of probate, realty of unknown value and more than $5,000 personalty. The heirs-at-law as indicated by the petition for the probate of the will are Bertha F. Dunham, Thomas C. Dunham and William H. Dunham, two brothers, of 53 West Fifty-fifth Street; Adeline M. Myers, mother, of 53 West Fifty-fifth Street, and Isabelle N. Haynes, a sister, of Tom's River, N. J. The testator makes no explanation of the omission of his wife's name.

Mr. Doty in an affidavit charges Henrietta Virginia Carll of Port Jefferson, N. Y., with exerting undue influence.

Henrietta Virginia Carll under the terms of Mr. Dunham's will receives a legacy of $10,000 and her daughter Henrietta Virginia Carll 2nd is made residuary legatee. Benjamin W. Carll receives a gold watch and chain. The only other beneficiaries were Mr. Doty, to whom a pair of diamond cuff buttons, were left, and Edward J. Newell of 562 West 113th Street, who received a diamond ring.

WANTS DIVORCE REOPENED.

Wife Who Did Not Defend Case Asks Trial by Jury.

Mrs. Florence Stockman, who did not defend a divorce action which resulted in an interlocutory decree against her several weeks ago in the Brooklyn Supreme Court, filed a petition with Justice Maddox in the Brooklyn Supreme Court yesterday to have the action reopened and tried before a jury. She alleges that when the suit was first tried in the Mineola court before Justice Kapper several months ago the jury disagreed, standing seven to five in her favor. Isaac W. Miller, son of a prominent merchant in Freeport, was named as corespondent.

In her present petition Mrs. Stockman says she was so overcome by the first trial that she was unable to care for her interests and took the advice of her former attorneys, who said she could avoid a second ordeal by allowing the case to go undefended.

The action seeks to keep for Mrs. Stockman her two children, Ruth, 5, and Abbie, 2.

TORREY DIVORCE SIGNED.

Portrait Painter Ordered to Pay $5,000 a Year Alimony.

Supreme Court Justice Bijur signed a final decree of divorce yesterday day in favor of Mrs. Almirita Howes Torrey of 27 East Thirty-fifth Street against her husband, George Burroughs Torrey, the portrait painter. The alimony granted is $5,000 a year and Mr. Torrey is forbidden to marry during the life-time of his former wife. The testimony in the case was taken before Referee Maurice Deiches and under a recent ruling of the Supreme Court such proceedings are not made public.

Mr. Torrey is best known as the painter of many royal personages of Europe. In 1909 he was decorated by the late King George of Greece, whose portrait he had painted. In this country his most notable work has been his portraits of Col. Theodore Roosevelt and ex-President Taft, for which he had sittings in the White House during their administrations. His portrait of Sir Casper Purdon Clarke, formerly head of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, is now hanging in that gallery.

This Complete Outfit for the Auto Driver

at $48.50

would ordinarily cost $67.50

¶ It is the purpose of this offering to simplify the purchasing of the automobile driver's clothes.

¶ This outfit is composed of the five chief requisites of an automobile driver's attire—at one price.

¶ Thus, both the man who wears it and the man who pays for it can treat the purchase of this outfit as one transaction, which is far more satisfactory than treating it as three or four or five.

¶ And it is much more economical, not only in time, but in cost, for in order to popularize this idea, we have marked these five articles at a price which offers you an actual saving of $19 on our usual prices.

The Outfit consists of

Norfolk or Pleated Suit, made of worsted or whipcord, with long or short trousers, and tailored in the usual Saks' manner right through.

Single Breasted Overcoat, made of worsted or whipcord, with inverted side pleats and convertible collar. A very smart looking model that you will like immensely.

Motor Caps to match suit or overcoat.

Cowhide Leggins of superior quality.

Black Auto Gloves that will give good service.

Such are the details of this most extraordinary value in auto apparel for the driver.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

Wild's Orientals

This house treats every rug as the individual production of an individual weaver, and every room or apartment as an individual that has individual requirements.

It devotes to each customer personal attention.

This epitomizes Wild's Orientals.

They have met a distinctive demand—large enough to make it possible to treat the whole rug business as being governed by rules different from those of ordinary, hurried merchandising.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.

Fifth Avenue and 35th Street

FREES AND MARRIES MAN WHO SHOT HER

Judge O'Sullivan Yields to Pleas of Miss Stourman and Suspends Sentence on Fiance.

THEY ARE WED AT ONCE

Hiney Wounded Girl to Whom He Was Engaged as She Returned from Rowing with Another Man.

"Please, Judge, let him go; I want to marry him, even if he did shoot me, and he wants to marry me." Amelia Stourman made this plea yesterday when her sweetheart, Thomas J. Hiney, of 506 West Twenty-eighth Street, was arraigned before Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions for attacking her.

Hiney was arrested on Oct. 14, after he had wounded Miss Stourman by emptying his revolver at her. He is a sawmill worker, and had been engaged to the young woman for more than a year before the shooting. On Oct. 14 he heard that she had gone on a boating trip with another man. He went to the pier and shot her as she landed. Judge O'Sullivan was about to sentence him yesterday when the complainant came in and pleaded for his release. Surprised at this request from a woman who had just recovered from five bullet wounds Judge O'Sullivan said:

"In other words, you desire to marry this man and become a perpetual target for him. Every time he gets drunk you would like to have him come in and practice revolver shooting on you."

"Why, I'm sure he won't ever do such a thing again," said Miss Stourman.

"Well, this is certainly a very peculiar case," the Judge said. "Here is a woman with five bullet wounds in her, and here is the man who tried to murder her. Still she loves him and wants to marry him. She is willing to trust her life to him hereafter, and she must either care very, very much for this man, or else she cares very, very little for her life. Under the circumstances there is but one thing I can do, and that is to suspend sentence. Hiney, your only fault is drink. Now listen to me. This woman is willing, even anxious, to become your wife. She loves you, and now it rests with you to show your appreciation, and you can do so, by giving me your word that you will not drink any more liquor."

Hiney agreed, and emphasized his word by taking the court Bible and kissing it. He was then released, and both defendant and complainant went to City Hall to get a marriage license. Half an hour later Judge O'Sullivan received a message saying that Miss Stourman was now Mrs. T. J. Hiney, and that they had been married in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Anthony in Sullivan Street.

Zionists to Welcome Struck.

An informal reception will be tendered to Hermann Struck, the German artist and etcher, who is visiting this country, by the Executive Committee of the Federation of American Zionists and the Order of Sons of Zion, at Vienna Hall, 133 East Fifty-eighth Street, tomorrow evening. Herr Struck is one of the leaders of the Mizrachi or orthodox Zionist movement in Germany.

CONNERS PREDICTS TRANS-OCEAN FLIGHT

Zeppelin Dirigible Will Come Here in 1915, Says ex-Democratic Leader.

BACK FROM VISIT ABROAD

Took Air Trip Over Berlin—Calls Wilson a Masterman — Too Much Railroad Legislation.

Seated in the Ritz-Carlton restaurant, surrounded by exotic flowers and palms, on the upper deck of the liner Amerika, William James Conners of Buffalo returned to his native land last night from his trip abroad. While the Hungarian band played dolce far niente music, the former State leader of the Democratic party told the reporters about his travels and sipped frappéed ginger ale from a cut crystal tumbler.

"I went away from New York," said Mr. Conners, "on Feb. 20 to Berlin as Chairman of the Perry Celebration at Buffalo in September, to make an offer to the Zeppelin Company to send over their dirigible balloons for the fêtes in the fall. I offered as much as $220,000, but I have not made any definite contract. I can have a balloon sent over, but a lot of things have to be done first. A suitable hangar would have to be built, and also arrangements for manufacturing hydrogen gas in large quantities for the aeronauts. One thing you can say is that I am confident a dirigible will fly over to New York from Europe in 1915.

"During my stay in Berlin I made a flight in one of the Zeppelin machines accompanied by my wife and her sister, Miss Margaret Jordan We went up at Potsdam and rose to a height of a mile and a half and then went over the city of Berlin, traveling at a speed of forty-five to fifty miles an hour. We remained up two hours and a half.

Felt Scared at First.

"I was a little scared at first at the idea of going up so high in the clouds, but the machine started without a jar, and we appeared to be just gliding off into space and peace. There was no sound except the rhythmical buzzing of the motors and the subdued talk of my wife and sister and three other passengers who accompanied us on the flight. It was grand to travel that way without meeting a policeman to hold up his hand and blow a whistle for you to go on."

"What do you think of President Wilson reading his message to Congress in person?" he was asked.

"That shows the President is a masterman and intends to see that the promises made by the Democratic Party to the people are carried out. He is right. Every plank in the Democratic platform must be made good or the party will be false to its promises before election."

When told about the agitation at Albany over the Full-Crew bill, Mr. Conners said that it was a bad measure and that Mr. Sulzer was wrong in signing the bill.

"We have too much legislation in the State against the railroads," he explained, "and if it is pushed much further they will go out of business. Americans who stay at home are hostile to the railroads and want legislation against them until they have been abroad and seen the foreign railroad systems.

Praises Our Railroads.

"We have better cars for our cattle on our big roads than some of the cars that carry first-class passengers in Europe. The railroads of the United States carry more freight in one month than the roads of Europe carry in six months.

"If I was the head of a great railroad in this country I would take the Governor of the State and the legislators on a trip to Europe and pay their expenses just to give them the experience. When they returned home I am sure there would be no further legislation against home railroads."

Mr. Conners did not have time to go to London to look at King George, as he had to hurry home. He was entertained by Ambassador Leishman in Berlin and Ambassador Herrick in Paris. He wore a silk hat all the time he was away and landed in it last night, apparently in the best of health and spirits.

BRINGS HOTEL MAN TO COURT

Mrs. Baird Says Shilling Took Her Ring and Put Her Out of His House.

John C. Shilling, manager of the Park Hill Inn, Yonkers, will appear before City Judge Beall in Yonkers this morning in response to a summons issued on information laid before the court by Mrs. Albert J. Baird, Jr., of Philadelphia. Mrs. Baird said to Court Clerk Brooks:

"Mr. Shilling came over to the table where I was sitting with my husband. He took the solitaire ring from my finger, and I could not get it back. He forced me out of the hotel with my husband, and he treated us cruelly."

Mr. Shilling said last night that he refused to serve any drinks after midnight, and that Mrs. Baird became angry. He denied the charges of theft and assault, and said he had received a letter of apology from Mr. Baird.

SUICIDE THREAT STOPS TRIAL

Gittleman Divorce Case Postponed to Determine Defendant's Fate.

The divorce suit of Mrs. Katie Gittleman against Samuel H. Gittleman of Hartford, Conn., was adjourned yesterday for one week, on the request of the attorney for the defendant, who explained excitedly to Justice Giegerich that his client had told him that he would commit suicide if the case were called for trial.

Justice Giegerich asked whether or not the deed had been committed yet, and upon the attorney's saying that he did not know the Justice said:

"I will adjourn the case for one week, to enable you to ascertain whether or not your client has committed suicide."

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GETS GIRL AS PICKPOCKET.

Marian Dassori's Arrest Rewards Sleuth for Fortnight's Watch.

When Detective Sergeant Cassassa came into Police Headquarters last evening with an exceptionally pretty prisoner in Marian Dassori of 125 East Sixty-eighth Street, he was inclined to believe that he had captured a skillful pickpocket and the very one for whom he had been looking for more than two weeks.

Cassassa is death on pickpockets, and Deputy Commissioner Dougherty likes to have him range the shopping district on the lookout for those who prey on the carelessly guarded handbags. Quite by chance, he and his wife were walking along Sixth Avenue at Eighteenth Street one afternoon a fortnight ago, when the shrill announcement of a woman near by that she had been robbed caught their attention.

The cry came from the Siegel-Cooper 'bus, and Cassassa turned everybody out to search the floor, for when a theft in such a crowd is discovered the pickpocket usually drops his plunder then and there. But there was no sign of the missing money. Meanwhile, however, Cassassa had fixed his expert eye on a young girl who was one of those in the crowd at the time, and he signaled to his wife to keep her in sight. Being a good detective, Mrs. Cassassa followed the girl down to Fourteenth Street and was able to point her out when Cassassa came down for a better look at her.

The detective remembered that face, and a week later he saw it again in the crowd at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street. He watched for half an hour, but saw nothing amiss.

Then, late yesterday afternoon, as he was passing the same Sixth Avenue corner at Eighteenth Street, he saw the girl for the third time. He wanted to camp on her trail, but he was afraid that she might have identified him, so he went in for one of the store detectives, Phyllis Buscher, and took counsel with her. It was agreed that the woman detective should watch from close range and signal to the man detective at the psychological moment. After a little while the signal came, Cassassa rushed forward, and the next moment Mrs. George Williams of 222 Union Avenue, Mt. Vernon, was much astonished to find her handbag open and to hear that the very pretty girl whom Cassassa was holding had opened it. The bag's contents were intact, but the girl was arrested, and her finger print led to the announcement from the Identification Bureau that she had done time in Bedford Reformatory for a similar offense committed in Brooklyn some years before. The girl denied everything.

ATE $3 WORTH ON A DIME.

Then Hurls Stone Through Restaurant Window—Feels Like an Indian.

A young man of thirty, who had partaken of $3 worth of the best to be had at Guffanti's Restaurant in Seventh Avenue last evening, looked blank when the waiter said something gently about a settlement. Then he further baffled the waiter by thrusting out his tongue on which reposed a dime, and withdrawing it, after which he was free to observe that that was "his limit and would have to be sufficient."

The waiter ordered him out at once. The patron took on so violently that there was need of six waiters to oust him, and even then there was enough spirit left in him to hurl a large stone through the restaurant window. Patrolmen Russell and Schlessing arrived just as he was picking another stone, and he fought them with such stubbornness that they finally gave up the idea of subduing him there, and, hailing a passing truck, they put him in and continued the rumpus on the way to the West Seventeenth Street Station. There he gave his name as William Frazier of Canada.

"My father was Scotch," he said, "and my mother was an Indian, and I am both, but I feel more like an Indian this evening than anything else."

S. J. JACKSON PLEADS GUILTY

Defrauded Bankers of Large Amounts by Bogus Invoices.

Salo J. Jackson, former head of the Jackson-Mack Manufacturing Company at 119 West Twenty-third Street, pleaded guilty before Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday to the theft of $12,000 through fraudulent invoices from Ernstein Brothers, bankers. He is indicted for frauds of a similar nature amounting to $200,000

Jackson pleaded guilty after eight jurors had been selected to try him. He was jointly indicted with Max Stember, his confidential clerk, who recently pleaded guilty.

Jackson's method was to communicate with the bankers and make an arrangement for an advance of 8 per cent. of the total value of his invoices.

On Sept. 16 last the system of fraud was discovered by the Ernsteins, who found that 75 per cent. of Jackson's invoices were bogus. Jackson disappeared, and was later arrested in Frontera, Mexico, where he was about to join the Mexican revolutionists.

GRAND JUROR TRAPS THIEF.

With a Friend He Overpowers One Man and Catches a Second.

John E. Herzog, a merchant and a member of the April General Sessions Grand Jury, who lives on the second floor of the house at 6 West Eighty-ninth Street, returned home last night and found a man rifling a bureau drawer. Herzog was accompanied by a friend and they grappled with the man. In the struggle Herzog received bruises about the face and head.

Cries of other tenants in the house brought Policemen Ruddy and Schwartz of the West 100th Street Station, who arrived as a man was running to the third floor. He was caught and later described himself as Walter Wagner, 21, a machinist, of the Mills Hotel, Seventh Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street.

Hiding behind an icebox in the rear of the apartment, another man, who described himself as Henry J. Williams, 25 years old, a clerk, living at the same place as Wagner, was found. Both men were locked up, charged with burglary.

BOY IS KILLED BY PIPE.

"Fort" in Play Warfare Rolls Over One of Youthful Army.

The workmen laying the huge water pipes in Ralph Street, Ridgewood, had left their work last evening, when the boys of the neighborhood decided that the pipes would make fine forts. Several of the stronger boys put their shoulders to one of the heavy iron sections, and rolled it across the sidewalk to a slope leading into a vacant lot.

Just as the pipe balanced on the crest of this declivity and started down there was a sharp cry from one of the boys, for he had got in the path of the heavy roller. It knocked him down and rolled over him, crushing and killing him instantly. This boy was seven-year-old Franklin Due of 363 Ralph Street.

FLEE FROM BURNING AUTO.

Flames Destroy $5,000 Car Belonging to Lionel Straus.

Lionel Straus of 41 West Seventy-fifth Street, with his 2-year-old son, the baby's nursemaid, and his chauffeur, was driving into town yesterday afternoon, when, at Van Cortlandt Park, about 200 feet south of the city line, the machine backed fire and went up in flames.

The occupants got out in time, but the firemen were not able to save the $5,000 car from complete destruction.

President Wilson at the Play.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The President and Mrs. Wilson went to the Columbia Theatre to-night to see May Robson in "A Night Out." They occupied the box with John E. Wilson, the President's cousin, and the latter's son, Capt. Alfred Wilson.

JUNIOR GOVERNMENT IN EVERY CITY

William R. George Expects to Teach Good Citizenship by Actual Practice.

FIRST TRIAL IN ITHACA

Each Office in City Administration to be Duplicated in Boys' and Girls' Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 7.—The formation in every city of the land of a junior municipal government patterened after the regular city government, in which every boy and girl of 16 or older will be eligible for citizenship, is the latest scheme of William R. George, founder of the chain of George Junior Republics. Mr. George will begin his experiment by organizing such a municipal government in Ithaca. He hopes that some day every city will have a junior government of its own. Mr. George's idea is to teach the boys and girls the responsibilities of citizenship. He is willing to stake his reputation on it. In outlining his plan he says:

"The more I studied young people the more I began to have ideas of my own, and I finally reached a point where I was convinced that a crime committed by a youth is due to that youth's lack of responsibility. The average boy between the ages of 16 and 21 going to high school hasthe physique of a man, and he knows a lot often more than his parents. In addition to that, the average boy or girl has a keen idea of the various phases of political life. I believe the average youth in high school is as able to meet the responsibilities of citizenship as the average man, especially as the latter is inclined to grow indifferent as the years pass and leave the various questions of politics to those who make it a business. The youth under 21 feels little or no responsibility in regard to public issues.

"While I do not recommend changing the voting age to 16 years, I have something to substitute. I would have a junior municipality in every city in the land in which the boys and girls could become citizens, if they so desired, upon reaching the age of 16 years. In these days we learn almost every kind of trade or business by practical experience—everything except citizenship. I don't mean that the responsibility should be for bad boys and girls alone. I have found that all boys and girls are better off if they have some responsibility. I tried it at the Republic, and it worked."

Mr. George explained that his plan was to have the boys and girls elected to various offices coinciding with the positions held by the regularly elected officials. He expressed the opinion that the wise city official would welcome the co-operation of the junior officer. He said that it would be desirable to keep the juvenile government free from all factionalism, and to name the various parties so that the ideals rather than the party name would form the attraction.

"Would the regular Government officials snub the boy government? No, because every year there would be a large number of boys passing from the age of 20 to the voting age of 21, and if they had previously been antagonized by any city official their voting strength would be something to be reckoned with and feared. I would have all citizens and officers keep an eye out for anything which was working an injury to the economic or social world, and I would have the citizens keep close watch of those under the age of 16, and look out for their moral welfare. It will give them a sense of responsibility, and it can go further in its effects than we have any idea of, and it will be all for the benefit of good government."

IRON BAR DROWNS BOY.

Body Found Under Tug with Guard Rail Lying Across Chest.

Mrs. Adamson, wife of the Captain of the coal barge Williamsburg, moored off Commercial Street, Greenpoint, at the mouth of Newtown Creek, was standing on the deck early last evening watching her eight-year-old son Donald playing about the tugboat Mischief, which had just put in alongside for the night. The boy had found a companion in another boy from the wharf, and the two were trying out their muscles, when a three-foot section of the iron guard rail, on which Donald was climbing, gave way with him, and his mother saw him drop into the water with the heavy iron bar.

Her screams brought Adamson and one of the crew, William Sherman, out of the cabin, and they appeared just in time to prevent her leaping into the water after the boy. The Captain held her, while Sherman dived and dived, but he could not find the boy, and it was ten minutes later that Patrolman Craddock of the Greenpoint Avenue Station brought the body up from beneath the tug. He had found him lying there with the iron bar across his chest. The ambulance surgeon from the Williamsburg Hospital worked over the boy, but vainly. His next case was that of the mother, and this was only less serious, for she had collapsed with a heart attack.

FATHER WILL AID LEEHAN.

Sends Word He Will Spend His Last Cent to Fight Murder Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 7.—Joseph Moniarity, the father of the man known here as William J. Leehan and charged with the murder of Mrs Turner, sent word to-day to W. Howard Jeffrey, who was retained last week by Father Linnane to defend Leehan, telling him to go ahead with the case and that he would spend his last cent in his son's defense. This news and a letter from his wife, the first word that had come from her since his arrest, seemed to cheer Leehan. For the first time in three days he ate.

Leehan's long fast, his peculiar actions, and the fact that he has been a heavy drinker have led to the report that Mr. Jeffrey would make temporary insanity his defense. M. K. Turner, the inventor of the dictograph, motored here to-day to run down the story about the use of a dictograph to overhear Leehan in the confessional.

"I would like it to be understood by everybody," said Mr. Turner, "that these machines are leased, not sold, and that they are only leased to recognized authorities We know where every dictograph in the United States is, and this story is a lie."

$50,000 at Dinner for Hospital.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 7.—Subscriptions amounting to nearly $50,000, two of them $10,000 gifts from single individuals, were announced at the dinner given here to-night to inaugurate a twelve-day "whirlwind campaign" to raise $300,000 for Mountainside Hospital. The dinner, which took place in Montclair Club Hall, was attended by about 400 men of Montclair, Glen Ridge, Bloomfield, Verona, Caldwell, Essex Fells, and Cedar Grove, the communities which are served by Mountainside Hospital.

WED IN NIGHT COURT.

Couple Wish to Surprise Guests at Party in Bride's Home.

Benjamin Dias, 25 years old, a theatre usher, of 50 East 134th Street, and Miss Florence Creichton, 21 years old, of 253 West 146th Street, appeared in the Men's Night Court last night, and were made man and wife by Magistrate Levy.

Magistrate Levy was all interest when he learned what the couple wanted. He offered to marry them right there in court, but Miss Creichton looked around at the crowd before and behind the rail and asked if the ceremony could not be performed more quietly. They were taken to the private chambers. Miss Mabel Barnes, a friend of the couple, accompanied the bride. At the conclusion of the ceremony Magistrate Levy said to the young woman:

"When your husband comes home from work tired and worn out, be kind and considerate to him. Get his slippers and his papers and make him comfortable. If you have anything of an unhappy nature to talk him about, don't tell him then. Wait. And never nag at him."

Turning to the young husband he said:

"You love your pretty wife, now. Be sure that you always do. Don't let your affection grow stale. Be thoughtful of your wife, now, while she is young and pretty, and above all be thoughtful of her when she becomes older and loses her girlish charm."

The young couple explained that they had come to the Night Court to be married because they wanted to surprise their families and friends. They said that there was a party in progress at the bride's home, and they proposed to return and announce their marriage.

SUMMONS U. S. SENATOR.

Attorney for Hughes Says It is Only to Embarrass Him.

While Senator William Hughes of New Jersey, with the other members of the Senate Finance Committee, was trying yesterday to persuade President Wilson to exert his influence in favor of tariff revision schedule by schedule, Hugh Gordon Miller of 220 Broadway, Senator Hughes's attorney, was explaining before Supreme Court Justice Lehman the reasons for the Senator's non-appearance for an examination in a suit brought against him as trustee of a realty company. The plaintiff is James Longworth, a Middletown, Conn., farmer.

Otto A Gillig of 116 Nassau Street, Longworth's attorney, wanted to examine the Senator before trial to get at the nature of the trusteeship, and served an order directing Senator Hughes to appear yesterday. Mr. Miller asked that the order be vacated on the ground that Mr. Gillig, in obtaining it, had not shown that the examination of Senator Hughes was necessary for the prosecution of the action.

Mr Miller said that in his opinion the court could not compel Senator Hughes to appear while Congress was in session and that the order was made returnable yesterday, the first day of an extra session of Congress, simply to embarrass the Senator. The Justice agreed that he could not be compelled to appear while Congress was in session, but told Mr Miller that this was not a sufficient reason for vacating the order.

KILLED IN FIFTH AVENUE.

Japanese Run Down at 44th Street Before Two Policemen.

Katsutaro Takenaka, 58 years old, a Japanese expert repairer of broken china and bric-a-brac, attempted to cross Fifth Avenue at Forty-fourth Street at 9:30 yesterday morning, when he was returning from an auction on Forty-fourth Street to his shop at 900 Sixth Avenue.

The traffic on the corner was unusually heavy and Takaneaka was knocked down, run over and instantly killed by an automobile while he was attempting to make the crossing.

The accident was witnessed by Policeman Frank C. Ayers of the Traffic Squad and Policeman Walter Clark and by a large crowd of people in other machines and on the sidewalk in front of Sherry's and Delmonico's.

The automobile which struck the Japanese was owned by Samuel Feinberg of 851 Northern Avenue, the Bronx, and operated by Edward Thompson of the same address. There were two women in the machine whose names were not taken by the police.

The two policemen who saw the accident considered it an unavoidable one, and permitted the party in the machine to continue on its way. The driver was not arrested. The body of the Japanese was removed to the East Fifty-first Street Station.

NEARLY DONE WITH FIREMEN

Briefs for Arbitrators Coming—Trainmen and Conductors Next.

It was said yesterday that the brief to be submitted by Elisha Lee on behalf of the Conference Committee of the Eastern Railroads, regarding the demands of the firemen, probably would be in the hands of the Arbitration Board to-day.

President W. S. Carter of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginement, said that he would have his brief on behalf of the firemen ready on Thursday morning, when the Arbitration Board will reconvene at the Waldorf-Astoria to go over the evidence and exhibits in executive session.

The Conference Committee of Managers of the railroads and the General Adjustment Committees of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railroad Conductors, will begin this week to prepare for the joint conference over the demands of the trainmen and conductors, affecting about 70,000 trainmen and 30,000 conductors. The joint conference will open in the Engineering Societies Building on April 22.

WIDOW HELD UP IN HOME.

Young Men, Pretending to be Seeking Lodgings, Rob Mrs. McGee.

Mrs. Margaret McGee, 60 years old, a widow, was attacked in her home, 55 Van Brunt Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon by two well-dressed young men, who robbed her of her purse containing $5 and escaped. Her screams frightened off her assailants. The police of the Hamilton Avenue Station searched the neighborhood, but failed to find them.

According to the story, Mrs. McGee told the police her assailants came to her house and asked to see a front room she had to rent. One of them seized her by the neck and attempted to smother her by stuffing a handkerchief down her mouth.

She struggled, and the other man struck her on the face.

Mrs. McGee was hysterical when Ambulance Surgeon Gildersleeve of the Long Island College Hospital arrived at the house. She was found to be suffering from a cut in the face and neck. She was left in the care of friends.

PULLS ELEVATOR ON HIM.

Falling Operator Catches Cable, Causing Car to Crush Him.

The car was slowly ascending the freight elevator shaft in the Hotel Belmont yesterday morning when Bernard Smith, the operator, without stopping it, hopped off at the second sub-cellar to leave a package. It was when he tried to hop back again that he missed his footing, fell, and rolled into the shaft.

In his wild clutch to save himself his hand caught at one of the cables and gripped it. This broke his fall, but it reversed the car, which started slowly to descend, pushed Smith so that he dropped the remaining fourteen feet, and pinned him down there.

After his cries had brought help, Dr. Peter J. Gibbons, the hotel physician, said that his skull and left leg were broken, and then Smith was taken to the New York Hospital His home is at 32 West Sixty-fifth Street.

TEST FOR EXPLORERS IN ARCTIC HUNTING

All Expeditions Have to Kill Big Game for Food Supply and Quest Is Never-Ending.

RELIEVES THE DREARY LIFE

Stefansson's Partner, Anderson, Soon to Return with Him to White Eskimo, Tells of Adventures.

Some reasons for the enthusiasm of arctic explorers and the eagerness with which the leaders of the Stefansson-Anderson expedition are contemplating their return next May to the land of the white Eskimo, whom they discovered, may be found in the excitement of the hunt for game which Mr. Anderson explains in the American Museum Journal is an essential part of every artic expedition, in connection with the food supply. The readiness of the explorer to go to the frozen north and his willingness to stay there for years to complete his work if he can find subsistence, has been inexplicable to many persons, but in looking at it from the standpoint of the hunter the attraction of the life is more easily understood.

Mr. Anderson deprecates, though, the killing of animals for the sport of it. He considers it a crime, but recognizes the necessity as one of war, for, he says, "wringing subsistence from the arctic wilderness is war."

Living to a large extent upon the country, he asserts, the one absorbing topic of general interest and discussion was the game of the country, its condition, abundance, distribution, migrations, and habits. He thinks that much more than is generally suppposed of the savage's love of the animal world which is rehearsed around the campfire, and to a large extent practiced in the field, is founded upon old legends and superstitions accepted unquestioningly from former generations, rather than upon personal observation.

He finds that the moose is increasing in numbers all through the Mackenzie country, according to the opinion of the old residents, and to data collected by his last expedition. It recent years it has noticeably extended its range in the Mackenzie delta and to the north and east of Great Bear Lake to the very edge of the timber line and beynd. The mose owing to its habits cannot be slaughtered wholesale as the caribou and musk ox, and the Northern Indians, he says, have decreased in numbers at a much more rapid rate than their power to kill has improved with modern weapons.

Caribou Getting Scarce.

Not many years ago the coast plainse of arctic Alaska from Point Barrow to the Mackenzie was the pasture for vast herds of the caribou. Only an occasional scattered band is now seen. As a consequence many families of Eskimo had been compelled, by starvation, to move out, notably from the Colville region. The caribou are practically extinct arund Point Barrow and his party in Summer found only a few between Cape Halkett and the Colville, a herd of perhaps 400 in the Kuparnuk River delta (the only large band seen by anybody in Northern Alaska that season) and other small bands as far east as Demarcation Point. Around the mouth of the Mackenzie the caribou have practically disappeared, although some are occasionally seen n Richard oIsland and in the Eskim Lakes region. Few are now found on the Cape Bathurst peninsula, and only a small number around Langton Bay and Darnley Bay. This great diminution of caribou all along the arctic coast from Cape Parry west has mostly occurred within the last twenty years, since the trips of whaling ships to the Western Arctic. There are places in the interior of Alaska which are more favored. On one of the northern tributaries of the Yukon in December Mr. Anderson saw as many as 1,000 in a single herd.

Mr. Anderson says the Eskimo of this region have no firearms and kill caribou driving a herd between long rows of rock monuments into an ambush of concealed bowmen, or by driving the deer into lakes and spearing them. These natives live almost entirely upon seal in Winter and hunt caribou very little at that season. Consequently they do not travel much by sled and keep few dogs. With the advent of rifles the natives who want to follow the caribou in Winter will be obliged to keep two or three times as many dogs as now, feeding them on caribou meat as did the Alaskans, with the certainty of a speedy diminution of the caribou.

He says the extinction of the caribou would be a calamity to the natives. Its skin is an article of clothing hardly to be dispensed with, while as a source of food supply his party can truthfully say that there are many vast sections of the Canadian northland which could not be explored without relying upon the herds of Barren Ground caribou.

How the Caribou Is Hunted.

The hunting of the Barren Ground caribou as it is practiced by white men and Eskimo who use firearms is, in theory, a very simple matter. The reguisites are unlimited patience and much hard work. The field glass or telescope is almost as necessary as the rifle, since the caribou must be discovered at a distance. The band is spied from the highest knolls or elevations, and if the country is rough enough to afford even a little cover the approach is comparatively easy by hunting up the wind, as the caribou do not see very far. On a broad, flat plain, where there is no cover, obviously the proper thing to do is to wait for the caribou to browse slowly along and move on to more favorable grounds for stalking. In the short days of Winter this is often impossible, and under any circumstances it is trying to the patience. The reputed superiority of the Eskimo hunter over the white seems to be only in the former's willingness to spend unlimited time in approaching his quary.

As to musk oxen, the last around Franklin Bay were killed by Eskimo hunters for the whaling ships some fourteen years ago, and some ten years ago an Eskimo sledge partty got twenty-four musk oxen many days' journey southeast of Darnley Bay. The Indians have within the last four or five years, exterminated the species around the east end of Great Bear Lake.

In Arctic Alaska the White Mountain sheep is undoubtedly fast diminishing in numbers. The sheep probably never ranged east of the Mackenzie, although they are said to be fairly common in the mountains on the west side of the delta. The Endicott Mountains, or that branch of the Northern Rockies which runs northwest from the western edge of the Mackenzie Delta, form a divide ten or fifteen miles from the coast west of Herschel Island and seventy-five or one hundred miles from the coast at the Colville, the largest river flowing into the arctic in Northern Alaska. Sheep were formerly quite numerous at the heads of nearly all the rivers on the arctic side of the divide, at least so far west as Colville.

Before the Whalers Came.

Before whaling ships began to Winter at Herschel Island in 1889, the sheep were not much hunted in this region. The caribou were larger, more abundant, and more easily taken. The gradual extermination of the caribou in Northwestern Alaska, combined with other causes, has for many years sent family after family of Eskimo from the rivers in the Kotzebue Sound region across to the Colville River, at the same time that many Colville Eskimo have gradually moved easward, occupying one mountain river valley after another until the sheep became to scarce to support them. Many of the Eskimo then gave up sheep hunting and moved into the Mackenzie Delta or to Point Barrow.

"In my sheep-hunting expedition of October, 1908," says Mr. Anderson "along the Hula-hula River, which has a course of about forty-five miles in the mountains, I met two Eskimo families of five each and hunted with them until December. We crossed the divide over a pass not known to have been crossed by a white man before and pent the mid-Winter season hunting caribou on the south side of the mountains along a branch of the Chandlar River, a tributary of the Yukon. Returning in February, we spent several weeks more with the sheep hunters on the north slope. Sheep seemed to be much more common on the north side of the divide than on the south side, although the south side is an uninhabited wilderness.

"One of the Hula-hula sheep hunters, Kunagnanna, had in this small river valley killed thirty or thirty-five sheep from June to August, 1908, and thirty-seven from September, 1908, to May, 1909, subsisting with his whole family on sheep. He had come originally from the head of Kotzebue Sound, and after helping to thin out the sheep in three of the valleys east of the Colville had made his last stand on the Hula-hula.

"The natives hunt strictly for meat and skins, and the habitat of the sheep prevents the hunter from picking up this animal as a side line to other game hunting or trapping. When a local influx of hunters cuts down the number of sheep beyond a certain limit in some mountain valley, pressure of hunger soon causes the people to move out. Word is passed along that a certain river is starvation country, and an automatic close season affords the sheep a chance to recuperate.

Barren Ground Bears.

"We found the centre of greatest abundance of the barren ground bears in the country around Langton Bay and on Horton River. In this region our party killed some twenty specimens, most of which were obtained on our dog packing expeditions in early Fall. The barren ground bears go into hibernation about the first week of October and come out again early in April, while the weather is still very cold. They seem to be nearly as fat on their first emergency from their long sleep as in the Fall, but speedily lose weight, and early Summer specimens are invariably poor. This is natural from the nature of their food, which is to a large extent vegetable.

"One specimen was killed by an Eskimo of our party on Dease River east of Great Bear Lake, after the bear had gorged himself on a cache of caribou meat. A few were met with in the copper mine country, but through the Coronation Gulf region they are apparently rare. The Eskimo say that the species are not found on Victoria IIsland. Fortunately for the brown bear's longevity, there is little market for his skin, and neither Eskimo nor Indians make a special effort to hunt him.

"The polar bear is of less interest, although seldom found far from the sea ice. In Winter these bears are apt to appear anywhere along the coast, but in Summer their occurrence depends largely upon the proximity of cracked ice. Around Cape Parry in August we saw within two days fourteen bears roaming about the small rocky islands.

"While whaling about seventy miles off Cape Bathurst (the nearest land) and about five miles from the nearest large ice mass, we saw a polar bear which paddled along uiet unconcernedly until he winded the ship, then veered away, heading out toward the ice pack.

"As a field for short trips of investigation, the region east of Point Barrow can hardly be recommended, as after four years in the country, the only available means of exit last Summer was a fortunate chance to ship for a three months' cruise on a whaling ship.

"In the region around Kittijaryuit, near Sir J. Richardson's Point Encounter on the eastern side of the Mackenzie delta, there is more bird shooting among the Eskimos than there is anywhere else. In 1910 the whole population for a month depend almost entirely on the white-fronted, Hutchins's black brant and snow geese, as well as on numbers of whistling swans. Ducks were considered too small and were not often molested. An interesting experience here one June was a long sled trip over the ice of the Mackenzie estuary to a locally famous brant rookery. Only a few miles south of this typically arctic zone, up inside the tree line south of Richard Island, the birds are of the Canadian zone, robins, yellow warblers and thrushes being common.

"One Spring season was spent around the Colville delta in Alaska. Mosquitos were as abundant here as usual in the north, perhaps not more so than in the Mackenzie, but as we passed the Summer without mos uito netting my recollection is more vivid. I shall never forget the clouds of ravenous mos uites which hovered over me as I tried to photograph the nest of a rudy tuhnstone of a flat delta island."

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BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Few men can help feeling flattered by a favorable compliment to their clothes judgment.

We are told that many of our customers are asked where they get their clothing—because we fit the men we clothe.

Our large stock of Spring Suits and Overcoats, enables us to show a greater number of patterns, styles and sizes than you would expect to find in any one store.

Add to this a location on the main arteries of city travel and you know why we have grown in popularity and size for fifty-seven years without a change of location.

Subway, Fourth Avenue and Crosstown Surface Lines at our door; Third Avenue 'L and Broadway Surface Lines but a short block away.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

Drink
White Rock
Water

with your meals for a few days. See how much healthier and happier you'll feel every morning.

W. Gilman Thompson, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics, and Clinical Medicine of the University of the City of New York, in reference to pure, carbonated spring waters, says: "They are cooling, refreshing, and wholesome. They promote digestion and help remove waste products from the system."

WHITE ROCK is a clinically pure, delicious, sparkling spring water, which comes to you in new, sterilized bottles, straight from the famous WHITE ROCK Spring at Waukesha, Wis. Drink WHITE ROCK, "You'll live years longer."

ASSAILS TRICKY DIPLOMACY.

Shuster Says Peace Tribunals Are Useless While World Commends It.

W. Morgan Shuster, ex-Treasurer General of Persia, delivered an address on world peace at the annual meeting of the Presbyterian Union, held last night at the Savoy Hotel. He said that The Hague Tribunal, or any other similar peace tribunal, would be useless so long as the public conscience commended what he termed "tricky diplomacy." He said war was simply the crushing of the weak by the strong.

"War is economic insanity," he said, "and the worst form of human barbarism. Much has been said recently of arbitration treaties. I had an experience in Persia with such treaties, and I saw two mighty powers of Europe laugh at arbitration treaties when the treaties interfered with their aspiration. It is when a strong nation seeks to conquer a weak nation that treaties are laughed at, and what tribunal under the present conditions can force the terms of such treaties?

"An example of the fact that The Hague Tribunal is not the medium to secure universal peace is our own situation with regard to the canal tolls. We refuse to go to The Hague because we feel that a fair decision cannot be expected where all the other nations at the Tribunal are interested equally with England in the decision. This is a confession that The Hague cannot settle all disputes. It is a sad commentary that the people sit back and permit evasion of the promise of this nation to go before The Hague, but this is the case."

Following Mr. Shuster's address the annual election of officers took place and Louis Tribus was unanimously elected President for the ensuing year. The Rev. George R. Montgomery was elected Secretary and Treasurer.

THIEVES IN CAFE BOULEVARD

Flee Before Breaking Safe When Found by Scrubwoman.

Francesca Vitek, a scrubwoman, walked across the main dining room of the Café Boulevard, Second Avenue and Tenth Street, early yesterday morning and started to work in one corner of the room. Dawn had not yet broken and it was very dark. She started up, however, when she heard a slight movement in front of her. She peered intently ahead of her for a while, and in a few moments discerned three men standing beside a safe, each with his eyes fastened upon her. When the men saw her start as she discovered them, one called out: "Come over here. We won't hurt you."

The woman, however, turned and ran screaming toward the front door. At the sound of her voice the three men fled, escaping by a rear window, and making their way over several fences to the street. The police arrived a few minutes after the woman had reached the front door and called for help. They found two holes drilled in a safe which contained $3,000 in money, the receipts of Saturday and Sunday. Several rugs lay in a heap beside the safe to be used to muffle the report when nitroglycerin was used. In a few minutes more the safe-cracking would have been accomplished. The burglars had also rifled a cash register, but it contained nothing but checks, and these were not taken away. Masks, gloves, tools, and nitroglycerin were found beside the safe.

BURNS IN PANAMA.

Is Tracking a Fugitive Whose Name is Kept Secret.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, April 7.—William J. Burns has been here. He stayed for only one day and then departed, it is said, for France.

He is personally tracking an American fugitive, whose name has not been made public.

A detective from Virginia is also here.

FIND MURPHY IN NEWARK.

Former Pedricktown Bank Cashier Joined by His Wife.

William S. Murphy, who was cashier of the First National Bank, at Pedricktown, N. J., and disappeared about two months ago, about the same time that Miss Mary Ann Archer, daughter of a Methodist clergyman of that place, also left town, has been found in Newark. He is at the Y. M. C. A., where he engaged a room last Wednesday night. The young woman is said to have returned to her home, or to the home of relatives.

When Murphy left Pedricktown he left a wife there. She said she had not heard from him until yesterday, when he sent word that he was ill at the Y. M. C. A. in Newark. She left Pedricktown and started for Newark. Murphy left the Y. M. C. A. before noon yesterday, and it is believed he met his wife at the railroad station. He had not returned to the Y. M. C. A. late last night, although his baggage and clothing were in his room there.

About a week ago the young woman became lonesome, it is said, and wrote to her father at Pedricktown. The father wrote her to come home.

Finds Daughter Suicide.

Invited to lunch yesterday with his daughter, Mrs. Caroline Beiles, Meyer Klein of 417 East Tenth Street was much puzzled when he got no response to his knocking at the door of her apartment at 28 East 111th Street. He went away, but came back later and found his grandson, Harry Beiles, in the hall, puzzled because the door was not opened when he rang the bell. Mr. Klein then detected a faint odor of gas. He went through an adjoining apartment to his daughter's flat and found her lying dead on the bed with a gas tube in her mouth. Mrs. Beiles had been grieving for a long time over the death of her mother.

J. P. Morgan, Jr., Resumes Work.

J. P. Morgan, Jr., came downtown yesterday and attended to business at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. with other partners of the banking firm. Mr. Morgan attended the morning conference of the partners, and afterward busied himself answering correspondence. One of the callers on Mr. Morgan was Joseph H. Choate, former Ambassador to the Court of St. James's.

Every Child Has a Right

to be informed about any article of food or drink likely to affect his future welfare and comfort.

There's a lesson about coffee which is apt to come late in life when unsteady heart, disordered digestion and upset nerves drive home facts which should have been known years before.

Coffee contains *caffeine*, a habit forming drug, that doctors and hygienists know to be harmful to both young and old.

Instant Postum
in place of coffee

provides a delicious drink of rich Java-like flavour. It is made of wheat and the juice of Southern sugar-cane—absolutely free from the coffee drug, *caffeine*.

A spoonful of Instant Postum with hot water produces *instantly* a delightful beverage which children and grown-ups alike may drink with fullest benefit.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

Sold by grocers everywhere in

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Economy In Spots

—Reminds one of the bashful gentleman who, asked at breakfast if his egg was perfectly fresh, replied: "*Parts of it are excellent!*"

Economy, practised only when you feel like it, is an ice-axe against an avalanche—the toothpick *versus* the tornado.

Consistent economy alone can help you to a competence. Recognition of this fact has led thousands of New Yorkers to avail themselves of

Macy's Deposit Account System

Depositors at Macy's receive 4% interest on balances, compounded quarterly

An additional 2% on the amount of the year's purchases is sent by check to each depositor at the end of the year, just before the holidays.

At Macy's therefore you get 4% interest on your balance, *plus* 2% on the amount of your purchases during the year, *plus* the regular Macy savings, *plus* all the conveniences and none of the disadvantages of a "charge account" elsewhere.

Macy's Deposit Account System

—Is the most logical means of meeting the problem of increasing cost of living as it presents itself to **you.**

Of course, Macy's does no Banking business, and only accounts intended for purchasing purposes can be accepted.

Just the same, *your money is absolutely at your disposal all the time,* to spend at Macy's or not, as you wish. You can withdraw part or all of it any time on application at the Deposit Account Bureau on the Main Floor Balcony, 34th Street.

April 8 1913
Resolved!
To open a
Deposit
Account at
Macy's
today.
"Tomorrow never comes"

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A CHILD CAN CLOSE IT
MANAHAN'S
SATCHEL FORMED
TARINE
MOTH BAG

Last year saved families over $200,000

For lining trunks and wrapping clothes use
TARINE MOTH SHEETS
Sold at all department and drug stores

1,000 WOMEN PRAISE WORK FOR CHILDREN

League for Political Education Holds Its Fifth Annual Luncheon.

MISS WILSON, HONOR GUEST

President's Daughter Applauds Aims of the Society—Mrs. Sulzer Unable to be Present.

More than 1,000 members and friends of the League for Political Education participated yesterday in the fifth annual luncheon of the league, held in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor. It was said that the affair was attended by a larger number of women than ever before assembled at a luncheon in this city. Women leaders of the city, State and National organizations were present.

Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, was seated at the table of the guests of honor, with Miss Julia Lathrop, head of the National Children's Bureau; Mrs. Julia Culp, Mrs. McDonald Sheridan, Miss Helen Keller, Mrs. John A. Macy, Miss Spence, Mrs. Robert Erskine Ely, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Noyes, and John Cowper Powys, the English lecturer on economic subjects. Elgin R. L. Gould, President of the Board of Trustees of the League, presided.

There were 91 round tables in the brilliantly lighted ballroom, set with an average of ten covers for each table. The two tiers of boxes overlooking the scene were almost all taken before speaking began. The name of Mrs. William Sulzer, wife of Gov. Sulzer, appeared on the speakers' list, but it was announced that official duties prevented her from attending. Introducing Miss Wilson to the assemblage, Mr. Gould said she had stipulated that she would not be called upon for a speech, but would arise to greet all. Welcomed by hearty applause, Miss Wilson said:

"I want to say this much, that it is a privilege and an honor to be present at the luncheon of an organization which has such high aims and patriotic ideals."

Miss Wilson's costume was one of the most admired at the luncheon. She wore a gray hat with tightly twisted gray ostrich plumes and a wreath of rose buds, and her gown was of blue chiffon, with Bulgarian trimming and white lace collar.

Miss Helen Keller, world famous because of the progress she has made in spite of blindness, followed Miss Wilson. She said she was eager for the success of the league, which was spreading the light of understanding and mutual help. Miss Keller wore a white costume and a cavalier hat trimmed with a long ostrich plume.

Miss Lathrop described the bureau of which she is the head as being largely a product of all the organizations of the country interested in children's work.

"The Government is doing many wise and careful things for children," Miss Lathrop said. "Our Bureau has come into a great heritage. It is assembling affairs which come properly to it from the bureaus of Health, Labor and Education at Washington, and we are certain we shall have large opportunities for work. Our plans are founded on new but permanent ideas and they will continue. Our Bureau cannot create laws or make or unmake institutions but we can determine the causes which result in the death of many little children. We have not begun in the great urban centres which have organized inspection and remedial resources already. Our work is directed to the smaller cities which are not instructed yet in self-examination. In these small industrial cities we are trying to find out why so many children die in the dark and unwholesome streets. No revolution of wages or other thing is too great if it serves to better the growing young of the nation. The business of caring for and rearing the children of this country is a compelling one."

Mrs. McDonald Sheridan, the Brooklyn leader in the cause of woman suffrage made an appeal to women engaged in civic centre work. Miss Spence, prominent as an educator in this city described education as being mere instruction no longer.

"Education is not an artificial process these days. It is a spiritual growth," she said. "Teachers of dauntless courage and sacrifice are needed to-day.

"Brice says that votes no longer rule the world; it is thought. The woman of training and of controlled emotion can guide those who are seeking the way. Honesty and sincerity, fairness of exchange between women in their spheres of activity are imperative. It is especially necessary that women guard against the subtle forms of dishonesty. The trickiness of a foolish school girl must be curbed. Teachers fail to teach women sufficient reverence for the law. It should be taught in the homes."

Mrs. Robert Erskine Ely made a plea to the women of this country to open their hearts and homes to children if they had none of their own or were in a position to aid others. She told of a bachelor in this city who was providing for several foundlings, and asked the women to exempt him should a law be passed taxing bachelors.

Those seated at the guests' table were Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Miss Laura V. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Dickinson, Miss Winifred Holt, Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart, John Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Underwood Johnson, Miss Charlotte S. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. John Bates Clark, Dr. and Mrs. Ira S. Wile, Mrs. John Sherwin Crosby, Robert G. Mead, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Mrs. James A. Pearson, Mrs. David Kird, A. S. Frissell, Clarence A. Perry, Virginia T. Kent, Mrs. Anna Katharine Green Rohlfs, Charles Ferguson and Mrs. David L. Wing.

Announcement was made of plans for a building for the League. Among the features suggested for the proposed building is the equipment of one floor as a club where men and women may meet on equal terms in the restaurant, tea room, social and rest rooms.

TO PROTECT FUTURE LIFE.

Miss Kite Says New Jersey Needs New Girls' Institution.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 7.—That horrifying social conditions exist in the South Jersey pine belt, and that one in every 206 of New Jersey's population is a ward of the State, are among the surprising statements contained in the report just submitted to Gov. Fielder by Joseph P. Byers, State Commissioner of Charities and Corrections.

Commissioner Byers says there are 12,300 persons for whom the State has been obliged to make public provision, the annual expense of their maintenance being $2,500,000. The State has invested in lands and buildings for their care not less than $10,000,000.

The conditions in the pine regions of Burlington County were investigated by Miss Elizabeth S. Kite, an agent of the State Department. As a result Miss Kite urges a commitment law, whereby it may be possible to take out of the community and segregate permanently individuals of pronounced viciousness, whose low mentality and degraded lives make them a public menace.

She says a new order of institution is necessary—an institution which will provide for girls, the pollution of whose lives runs out and overflows the entire surrounding country. Miss Kite found appalling and brazen disregard of social regulations, beating of wives, and nameless other crimes.

AIDS MAISON FRANCAISE.

Ex-Ambassador Bacon Gives $5,000 to Columbia University.

Several gifts of importance were announced by the Trustees of Columbia University at their meeting yesterday afternoon. Robert Bacon, former American Ambassador to France, has given $5,000 for the equipment and maintenance of the Maison Française, which has been founded recently at Columbia. An anonymous donor has given $2,500 for surgical research, swelling the large funds that the university has received for that purpose.

A second anonymous gift has made possible the establishment of a chair of choral and church music at the university. Walter Henry Hall, now organist and choral master at St. James's Church, has been appointed to the new post. Mr. Hall was for three years a student in the Royal Academy of Music in London, and has had long and successful experience as organist and choir master. He became conductor of the Brooklyn Oratorial Society i 1893.

The resignation of Lenox Smith, for thirty years a Trustee of the university, was tendered at yesterday's meeting owing to ill-health. He graduated from Columbia College in the class of 1865 and of the School of Mines in 1868. The death of J. Pierpont Morgan, who had served for ten years as Trustee of the university, was also announced officially.

Leave of absence was granted to Prof. Frank J. Goodnow, who has accepted the invitation to serve as expert legal adviser of the Government of China in connection with the drafting of a Constitution for the new republic. Leave of absence was also granted to Prof. John Bassett Moore, who at the urgent request of the President of the United States has agreed to accept appointment as Counselor of the Department of State. Prof. Goodnow's work on Constitutional law will be given during his absence by Prof. Thomas R. Powell, and Prof. Moore's courses in international law will be given by Prof. Ellery C. Stowell, now of the University of Pennsylvania.

STALLED UNDER EAST RIVER.

Subway Train Delayed 15 Minutes by Break in Air Brake Line.

Through the breaking of the line supplying air to the brakes, a Subway train of ten cars was blocked for fifteen minutes yesterday afternoon under the East River. The train came to a sudden stop. Passengers displayed no uneasiness. The train left Bowling Green station at 2:30.

Southbound trains, which would have gone to Brooklyn, were turned back at Brooklyn Bridge and Bowling Green, so that there was no delay in the northbound service.

10,000 ROSES ON VIEW AT FLOWER SHOW

New Varieties Win Prizes at the Exhibition at the Grand Central Palace.

MISS KELLER A VISITOR

She Inspects Flowers with Her Fingers and Enjoys Their Fragrance —Carnations the Feature To-day.

Yesterday was Rose Day at the international flower show at the new Grand Central Palace. Some ten thousand cut roses and plants in full bloom were entered for the competition between members of the American Rose Society, in addition to the other flowers and plants on exhibition. Roses of all kinds and colors were on view, and they made a gorgeous spectacle as seen from the mezzanine floor of the hall.

The judges passed on 175 classes yesterday in addition to the many rose awards made on Saturday. The awards were made yesterday by the society's own judges, George Asinus of Chicago, Adam Graham of Cleveland, and Patrick Welch of Boston. One of the principal prizes was for the best specimen of a new rose not yet on the market, and it carried the society's special silver medal. In the face of keen competition it went to the Bordiere, a deep pink rose developed from the Polyantha by Louis Dupuy of Whitestone, L. I.

Aside from roses blue ribbons were won by William Ziegler, Jr., of Noroton, Conn., for three stag horn ferns; Mrs. A. M. Booth of Great Neck for white, pink, and light-blue hyacinths; Samuel Untermyer of Yonkers for a collection of fifty bulbs in bloom, and also for a new cymbidium hybrid, and George F. Baker of Tuxedo Park and Mrs. D. Willis James of Madison, N. J., for collections of palms. A silver cup was awarded to John Wanamaker for his display of American-grown dwarf evergreens.

A new rose which won a prize was called the Mrs. George Shawyer. It was developed within the year from an English seedling by C. H. Totty. It is a pink rose of fine color, which does not fade in the dark days of Winter. Its perfume was a factor in winning the prize.

August Poehlmann of Morton Grove, Ill., won the principal prize for a collection of 100 American Beauty roses. Mr. Poehlmann is the largest grower of this variety of roses in the world. Other firsts awarded by the American Rose Society were to Myer & Samphman of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, for the best collection of fifty sunbursts; to A. N. Pierson of Cromwell, Conn., for twenty-five "Mrs. Aaron Ward" blooms, a Melody variety; to John W. Perrep for climbing roses; to Louis Dupuy of Whitestone, L. I., for the best six white plants; to Robert Simpson of Clifton, L. I., for twenty-five pink varieties; to Louis A. Noe of Madison, N. J., for the best fifty white roses, and the best twenty-five brides, and to Joseph Heacock of Wyncote, Penn., for the best twenty-five white Killarney roses.

Alfred T. Bunyard of this city won the blue ribbon for the best decorated dinner table. He used "fire flame," "Lady Hillingdon," "Melody," and "Aaron Ward" roses and farleyense ferns. Corsages and boutonnieres of the same flowers were provided for eight persons and a high silver vase stood in the centre of the table. Mr. Bunyard also won the first prize for the best rose decorated mantel.

A. N. Pierson, in addition to other awards, took first honors for double white "Killarney," double pink "Killarney," standard "Killarney," "Killarney Queen" and "Lady Hillingdon" roses showing twenty-five blooms of each variety. August Poehlmann also won with "Richmond" and "Mrs. Taft" roses; Joseph Stevenson and son of Wyncote, Penn., won with "Radiance" roses. John Welch Young of Wynmore, Penn., won the award for "My Maryland" roses.

Helen Keller was one of the guests yesterday. With her sensitive fingers she examined the exhibits. One of the flowers to win her admiration was a chrysanthemum. Of this she said: "My favorite flower. These you have here are truly early birds, for we usually have to wait until Fall."

Miss Keller received a cluster of long-stemmed prize-winning American Beauty roses and, in accepting them, she said:

"I thank you for these wonderful roses. I need not tell you that I love them. I cannot see their color, but enjoy their fragrance and delicate texture woven of rain and air and sunshine. I wish that in the garden of life the same knowledge and success and science were devoted to producing equally beautiful and happy human beings. I believe the time will come when we will give as much care and thought to bringing forth fine children, as we now do to growing fine flowers."

Those who took part in the little presentation ceremony were: John W. Farquhar, President of the American Rose Society; C. H. Totty, Harry A. Bunyard, John Young and Thomas Roland, of the Flower Show Committee, and Irwin Bertermann, of Indianapolis, who handed the gift to Miss Keller. With her were Mrs. John Macy and Miss Viola Curren.

Among the prominent persons at the show yesterday were: George J. Gould, Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt, Lieut. Col. E. H. Cox, of Montreal, President of the Canadian Amateur Floral Club; Rodman Wanamaker, Adolph Lewisohn, Samuel Untermyer, H. Mortimer Brooks, Clement B. Newbold, Benjamin Stern, Mrs. D. Willis James, George F. Baker, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, Miss De Barill, Mrs. W. H. Sands, Miss Furniss, Mrs. C. D. Dickey, Mrs. Ogden Armour of Chicago; Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. W. H. Crocker of California; Mrs. John Dilworth, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. Moses Taylor, Mrs. Arnold Wood, Mrs. Vernon Booth, J. P. Hardenburgh, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Valentine of Wisconsin and New York; Mrs. Oliver Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Chubb, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Delafield, and C. C. Roebling of Trenton.

To-day is Carnation Day at the show.

CASHIER AND $30,000 GONE.

Books of Chubb & Son Show T. A. Reid's Accounts Are Short.

An examination of the books kept by Thomas A. Reid, cashier for the marine department of Chubb & Son, insurance brokers, of 5 South William Street, has revealed a shortage of $30,000, according to Hendon Chubb, a member of the firm. Reid has been missing since Wednesday, and nothing has been heard from him since.

"We employed auditors to go over our books some time ago," said Mr. Chubb yesterday. "Their final report has not been submitted, but there is no doubt that $30,000 is missing. Mr. Reid had been with us for ten years, and his record was very good. No suspicion attached to him, and we hope that everything can be properly explained on his return."

Reid is more than 40 years old and has a wife and daughter living at 884 Seventieth Street, Brooklyn. He is a member of the Marine and Field Club at Bath Beach, and is said to be a skilled golfer.

FOR CITY SPRING CLEANING.

Aldermen Also Expected to Pass Mosquito Appropriation To-day.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen reported favorably yesterday on the request of Health Commissioner Lederle for $37,000 to be used in giving the city a Spring cleaning, and also for $66,000 for use in fighting mosquitos this Summer in Queens, Brooklyn and Richmond. The Aldermen will pass upon the appropriations to-day, and it is expected that they will be granted, as Tammany Leader Frank Dowling announced yesterday that he was in favor of both requests.

"This matter of clearing away rubbish is an important one," said Mr. Lederle before the committee yesterday, "and I certainly hope that an appropriation will be made. We are all ready to begin as soon as we get the necessary money."

If the Aldermen pass the bills they will have to be approved by the Mayor and the Board of Estimate, so it may be another month before the work of cleaning up can begin.

GETS TWO SENTENCES.

One for Bigamy, the Other for Perjury at His Trial.

Two prison sentences were imposed on Francis A. Murray, convicted bigamist and perjuror, in the County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. He walked into Judge Dike's court and received a sentence to Sing Sing for an indeterminate term of from two years and six months to five years for bigamy, then walked across the hall to where Judge Fawcett was sitting in another part of the County Court, and was there sentenced to two years in the same prison. He will serve the second sentence when he finishes the first term.

At his trial on an indictment charging him with bigamy before Judge Dike last week, Murray denied that he married a second time under the name of Frank Adams, although his first wife was living and he was not divorced from her. Assistant District Attorney Folwell produced a letter in court which Murray sent to his second wife under the name of Frank Adams. An indictment for perjury was returned against him by the Grand Jury as a result of his testimony, and when arraigned before Judge Fawcett on Friday he pleaded guilty.

AN INVESTOR'S CATECHISM

7

Q.—Are stock investments dangerous?

A.—Not necessarily so; but an investor holding the stock of any corporation—railroad or otherwise—is a partner in the business, and his invested capital is subject to all the risks of the business.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
Capital & Surplus - $8,500,000
59 Liberty St., N.Y. 184 Montague St., Bkn.

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MINERAL PURGANTE OF RUBINAT
ANALYSIS

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Look for the
YELLOW LABEL
NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER FROM SPAIN
Approved by Academy of Medicine, Paris.
Perfect health depends on Good Digestion, proper assimilation and regular elimination of waste products.
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It is nature's own remedy for Constipation.
Small quantity suffices. Wineglassful only.
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Accept Yellow Label Only
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The PEASE PLAYER PIANO

It Now Fulfils A Threefold Purpose

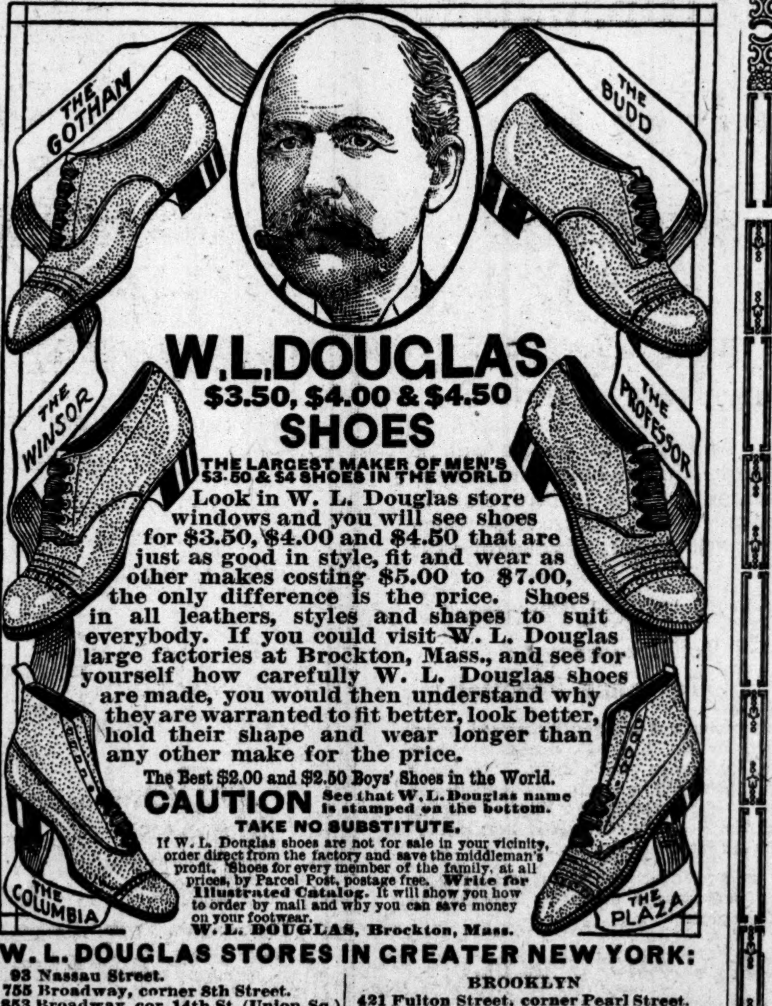
1st.—THE ORIGINAL WAY—By Hand. Many people imagine that a player-piano has a different tone and a different touch than the regular piano. This is positively not so (at least with the Pease Player), as the keys are not changed at all and the touch is fully as light and elastic; and the tone is sure to please, because our players are built in our best pianos only.

2d.—THE UNIVERSAL WAY—By the Music Roll. The use of the piano by means of the player action has opened the world of music to thousands who have long felt the desire to produce music personally and to give it their own expression. Its educational value has never been underestimated.

3d.—THE NEW WAY—The Hand-Played Roll. And this perhaps the most wonderful of all, as the hand-played roll gives the exact reproduction of the world's great pianists, **without the use of any expression devices:** it bears the same relation to the player that the red seal record of the high class artist does to the Victrola. Come in and listen to a free demonstration.

Pease Players are not high priced, quality considered, and they are sold on a $10 per month payment plan if desired. Player prices $475 to $750. Old pianos exchanged, and the **free** use of our music roll library to each customer. Write for player booklet and music plan.

PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 W. 42d St., nr. Broadway, N. Y.
Brooklyn Branch: 34 Flatbush Ave.
Newark Branch: 10 New St.
A Complete Line of Victor and Columbia Talking Machines.



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50, $4.00 & $4.50 SHOES
THE LARGEST MAKER OF MEN'S $3.50 & $4 SHOES IN THE WORLD

Look in W. L. Douglas store windows and you will see shoes for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 that are just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

The Best $2.00 and $2.50 Boys' Shoes in the World.

CAUTION See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. **Write for Illustrated Catalog.** It will show you how to order by mail and why you can save money on your footwear.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

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853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.)
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1495 Broadway (Times Square).
984 Third Avenue.
1452 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
[illegible] Eighth Avenue.
[illegible] West 125th Street.

BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
708-710 Broadway, corner Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Avenue, corner 11th Street.
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JERSEY CITY—24 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
PATERSON—192 Market St., cor. Clark
TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad

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Will Hold To-Day, Tuesday, the Following

Most Important Special Sales

Glace and Silk Gloves
For Women and Misses.

20 BUTTON GLACE—White only.	Regularly $4.50 pair	3.25
16 BUTTON GLACE—White only.	Regularly $3.50 pair	2.65
16 BUTTON GLACE—White only.	Regularly $3.00 pair	1.95
1 CLASP GLACE—PK, all white, also white with black stitching.	Regularly $1.50 pair	1.15
1 CLASP GLACE—The celebrated "Regis" quality—real French kid—new Spring shades, also black and white.	Value $1.50 pair	1.00
1 CLASP DOESKIN—White only.	Regularly $1.25 pair	95c
1 CLASP OR BUTTON CAPE—White and tan.	Regularly $1.25 pair	95c

Men's Gloves

1 CLASP CAPE GLACE—New tan shades.	Regularly $1.50 pair	95c
1 CLASP CHAMOIS—In the new light yellow shade.	Regularly $1.50 pair	95c

Children's Gloves

1 CLASP GLACE—Tan and white.	Regularly $1.25 pair	95c

Wool Blankets
Fine Medium Weight Qualities.

300 PAIRS very superior selected wool.

Single bed size	Regularly $6.75 pair	4.75
Double bed size	Regularly $8.50 pair	6.95

300 Comfortables
Select Grades at Very Special Prices

WOOL FILLED—Fine nainsook covered. Full size	Regularly $5.00 each	3.95
SILKOLINE TOPS—Full size.	Regularly $1.75	1.40

500 Bath Mats
Heavy Chenille (reversible), Large Range of Colors and Styles.

Size 18x36	Regularly 85c	65c
Size 24x48	Regularly $1.65	1.25
Size 30x60	Regularly $2.00	1.55

Bath Towels

1,000 DOZEN—Large, soft and absorbent hemmed ends, white or colored borders, full size.

Regularly $3.50 dozen	2.75
Regularly $5.00 dozen	3.95
Regularly $7.50 dozen	5.50

Women's and Misses'
Wool Sweaters

FINEST AUSTRALIAN WOOL—Plain and fancy weave, new coat models, Byron collar or V neck, patch pocket, in white, gray, tan and Harvard.	Values $6.00 to $8.75	3.95 to 6.75
HEAVY AUSTRALIAN WOOL—Double breasted coat model, ruff or Byron collar, patch pocket; season's newest colors with contrasting trim; especially for sport, motor or steamer.	Value $9.00	6.95
SHETLAND WOOL and SILK—Solid colors or two toned, various models. Shetland Wool—	Value $10.50 to $15.75	8.50 to 12.50
Silk—	Value $25.00 to $33.00	20.00 to 27.50

Black Chiffons
Three Special Values, in Superior Grades for Draping and Veiling

45 inch.	Regularly 75c yard	50c
45 inch.	Regularly 85c yard	55c
45 inch.	Regularly $1.00 yard	68c

Hosiery
For Women and Misses.

PURE THREAD SILK, gauze or medium weight, black and colors.	Regularly $1.75 to $2.25 pair	95c
PURE THREAD SILK, ingrain dyed, black, white or tan, reinforced cotton tops and cotton soles.	Reg. $1.00 pair	68c 3 for $2.00
LISLE THREAD, gauze and medium weight, open work of hand embroidered insteps or with vertical silk stripes, also black medium weight outsizes.	Regularly 50c, 75c and $1.00 pair	35c 6 for $2.00

Princess Slips
For Women and Misses.

CREPE DE CHINE AND MESSALINE—New Silhouette Models, Slashed or Round Skirt; white, pink and light blue.	Values $7.50 to $9.50	5.00 to 7.50

Silk Petticoats

HIGH GRADE MODELS—Chiffon Cloths, Crepe de Chines, Milanese Jersey, Chiffon Taffetas, Peau de Cygne and India Silks, effectively trimmed, new slashed or closed finish.	Values $5.00 to $25.00	3.95 to 15.00

Special Sale of 3000
Waists and Blouses
The Newest and Most Attractive Spring Models Greatly Underpriced.

CREPE-DE-CHINE WAISTS—Dressy, with lace trimmed frills and detachable yoke.	Regularly $15.00	11.00
SHADOW LACE WAISTS—New embroidered collar and Revere of silk. Chiffon lining.	Regularly $15.00	10.75
CHIFFON CLOTH WAISTS (Mourning)—With deep collar of crepe and silk net yoke. Open front.	Regularly $12.50	9.00
WHITE CHIFFON BLOUSES—With fancy buttons and dainty color touches on collar and sleeves.	Regularly $8.75	5.50
BLACK CREPE-DE-CHINE BLOUSE—Piped with crepe. Made in Yoke Model.	Regularly $6.75	4.75
CHIFFON CLOTH WAISTS—In cloth shades, hand embroidered, with yoke and cuffs of fine shadow lace.	Regularly $6.75	4.75

NOTE—Above Waists on Sale 2nd Floor

VOILE BLOUSES—With lace inserts and embroidery; also Batiste, Crepe, Voile and striped Marquisette Waists and Blouses.	Regularly $3.00	1.75
FRENCH BATISTE WAISTS—Trimmed with fine laces and imported embroideries, high and low necks.	Regularly $2.50	1.35
VOILE, BATISTE AND LAWN BLOUSES AND WAISTS—Robespierre, Byron, and high collars—embroidered and trimmed with Cluny, Val. and Venise laces.	Regularly $1.50, $2.00	95c

NOTE—These waists on sale in moderate priced waist section—1st floor.

Dress Goods
Black and Colors—Unusual Values in High Grade Qualities.

BLACK FRENCH SERGE—46 inch, light spring weight.	Regularly $1.75 yard.	1.25
BLACK BROADCLOTH, 54 inch, fine imported quality, Charmeuse finish, sponged, ready for use.	Regularly $3.00 yard	2.00
GREY STRIPED SUITINGS, imported, 44 inch; a variety of stripes.	Regularly $1.50 yard	85c
GREY MIXED CHEVIOTS, 50 inch, imported, light and medium greys for tailor suits.	Special price, yard	1.75
SILK AND WOOL CHARMEUSE, 46 inch, fashionable spring colors.	Regularly $3.25 and $3.75 yard	1.85

Men's Spring
Sleeping Garments

HIGH GRADE PAJAMAS—Mercerized fabrics of extra fine texture; all over jacquarded figures on self grounds; handsomely finished and tailored throughout; small, medium, large and extra sizes.	Regularly $3.00	1.85
FINE MERCERIZED PAJAMAS—Pebble crepe with satin stripes, soft finished and lustrous, low neck, silk loop trimmings, white, cream, tan, blue, grey, lavender and pink.	Regularly $2.50	1.50
MERCERIZED PONGEE PAJAMAS—Best grades in plain colors, with silk clover leaf trimmings; white, blue, tan, grey, lavender and pink; small, medium, large and extra sizes.	Regularly $2.00	1.35
BERKLEY CAMBRIC NIGHT ROBES—	Regularly $2.00	1.50
LONG CLOTH NIGHT ROBES.	Regularly $2.00	1.50
CAMBRIC NIGHT ROBES.	Regularly $1.25	1.00
SHEER NAINSOOK NIGHT ROBES	Regularly $1.50	1.00
FINE MUSLIN NIGHT ROBES.	Regularly $1.25	85c

NOTE—All our night robes are cut on full extra sized patterns.

Linen Suitings
45c Quality—Special 28c
7,500 *Yards All Linen Suitings*

"Canvas Weave," 36 inch, genuine Irish manufacture, fast colors, in the season's newest shades of light blue, cadet, Copenhagen, brown, green, helio, navy, pink, rose, amber, natural, white or black.	Regularly 45c yard	28c
ENGLISH COTTON CREPE, in a large variety of stripes and colorings, 27 inch.	Value 35c. yard	22c
SILK AND COTTON FAILLE, 27 inch; a brilliantly lustrous fabric, in shades of amber, mode, sky, pink, helio, navy, grey and raisin.	Value $1.00 yard	55c

Children's Dresses

NEW BALKAN MODELS—Of imported Ginghams; checks, plaids and solid colors. Sailor or Round Collar and Cuffs of hand embroidered Pique. Ages 1 to 3 years.	Value $5.50	3.95
DRESSES—Of Lawn, Nainsook, Crepe, Pique and Voile—new Gretchen, Yoke, Balkan and French Models. Sizes 6 months to 3 years.	Values $1.50 to $15.00	95c to 9.50
BABY BOY DRESSES—Russian Models in white lawn. Sizes 1 and 2 years.	Value $1.25	95c

Broadway & 19th Street

There can be only one leader—one general—one president.

With dentifrices it's exactly the same as in politics—but *one* is chosen. And that one is Pebeco Tooth Paste.

Pebeco's the real leader, not by reason of any divine right but because it strikes right at the root of the very origin of 95% of all tooth decay—*acid-mouth.*

The supremacy of Pebeco Tooth Paste rests on nothing but supreme efficiency. Any good dentifrice will clean, whiten, polish the teeth—but that's not filling the role of the perfect dentifrice.

Pebeco Tooth Paste overcomes acid-mouth—restores the mouth to its natural non-acid condition—insures long life to the enamel—which insures long life to the teeth.

Isn't Pebeco worth a trial—*to you?*

Lehn & Fink
New York

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are considered their greatest achievement. They possess the identical lustre, weight and delicate tone of pearls from the Orient.

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Take the Right Laxative for Constipation

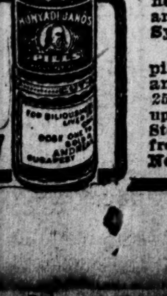
DON'T experiment with uncertain and harsh purgatives. They injure your bowels and cause chronic constipation.

THE NEW REMEDY

Hunyadi Janos Pills

was scientifically constructed to work gently and harmlessly on your Liver, Kidneys, Intestines and Nervous System.

Take 1 or 2 pills at night and stay well. 25 CENTS at any up-to-date Drug Store, or by mail from A. Saxlehner, New York.



HELP FLOOD VICTIMS TO START LIFE ANEW

Red Cross Will Devote Its Energies to Aiding Impoverished Families to Get Homes.

$662,465 OBTAINED HERE

Gov. Cox Sends a Letter to Alton B. Parker of Citizens' Committee Thanking Him for Its Help.

The agencies in this city for the relief of the flood sufferers in Ohio, Indiana, and other States have obtained $662,465. Of this sum $17,476 was collected yesterday. Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the State branch of the Red Cross, received $10,768; $6,403 was sent to Mayor Gaynor, and the rest was collected by the Merchants' Association and the Committee for the Instant Relief of the Tornado and Flood Sufferers.

From Charles W. Harkness and Mrs. Stephen V. Harkness Mayor Gaynor received contributions of $2,000 each yesterday, and from the Pottery, Glass and Brass Salesmen's Association he received $1,000. The largest single donation obtained by the Red Cross yesterday was from the New York Fruit and Produce Trades, which sent $4,900. The Red Cross has collected in New York $516,799. Of this $115,000 was sent to Mayor Gaynor and the rest to Mr. Schiff. The Merchants' Association's fund last night amounted to $69,213.

Judge Alton B. Parker, as Chairman of the Citizens' Committee for Instant Relief, received this letter from Gov. Cox of Ohio yesterday:

> State of Ohio, Executive Department,
> April 5, 1913.
>
> Judge Alton B. Parker.
>
> My Dear Mr. Parker: For the stricken people of Ohio, I want to thank you for your offering. We are touched not more by the substantial generosities than by the largeness of the hearts of those from whom they flow.
>
> The elements have wrought us a staggering havoc. But this is a great State. She will recover. The lights of love and hope will point the way. Sincerely yours,
>
> JAMES M. COX, Governor.

From Gov. Dunne of Illinois R. E. Chapman, Treasurer of the Committee, received this letter:

> State of Illinois, Executive Department,
> Springfield, Ill., April 5, 1913.
>
> My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge today your remittance of $2,500, payable to my order, for the relief of the "suffering people in the State of Illinois.
>
> I thank you, both for the substantial contribution and for your expressions of sympathy. I am informed by the Adjutant General that there are between 18,000 and 20,000 people now suffering in this State. Very truly yours,
>
> E. F. DUNNE, Governor.
>
> Mr. E. R. Chapman, Treasurer Citizens' Relief Committee.

Reports of the officers of the Red Cross in this city received yesterday said that accountants would be employed to keep tract of all expenditures made by and under the direction of that society. It has been decided that every dollar spent in Ohio shall be used exclusively in the work of restoring stricken families to the condition in life they enjoyed before the floods overwhelmed them.

The Red Cross Fund.

These subscriptions were received by the Red Cross Society in this city yesterday:

R. I. Bowler	$100
Dr. E. Elliot	100
Nyack, N. Y.	348
Westfield, N. J.	856
G. H. Walbridge	25
Falconer, N. Y.	48
Cash	.25
Markle Banking & Trust Co.	170
Cash	1
Anonymous	3
Trinity Presb. Soc. Montclair, N. J.	7
Hart E. Berg	10
Samuel Roseff	25
A. B.	50
J. B. Lyman	1
Cash	1
Anonymous	1
E. S. Miller	10
Addit'l, through Watertown (N. Y.) Daily Times	76
Miss E. Metzger	5
B. G. Worth	5
C. H. Wilson	10
W. T. Brewster	10
Cash	2
C. H. Griffing	5
Addit'l, through Cham. of Com.	200
J. Trageser Stm. Copper Works	25
Virginia-Carolina Supply Co.	25
A. Behrer & Sons	10
S. S. Galuber	35
Bailey & Huntington	5
Adelphi Club	5
Trinity Presby. Church, South Orange	46
Memorial M. E. Church, Maplewood, N. J.	66
C. Sands	5
W. S. Hurst	10
Red Bank	517.57
A. F. Powell	1
Mrs. S. L. Woodin	1
F. W. Dutchy	10
Additional Second Church of Christ Scientist	25
Mott Haven Reformed Church	6
Elise W. Kermann	10
Ada A. Jones	3
First Baptist Church, Montclair, N. J.	5
Abe Levy	2
O. K.	2
Jane W. Schoomaker	5
W. P. Schoomaker	5
Mrs. C. G. Osgood	5
Walker & Heisler	25
W. C. Brownell	20
Mrs. R. W. Parsons	10
Addit'l Citizens White Plains	378
Reformed Low Dutch Church of Harlem	112
John D. Clark	2
Greenwich Presbyterian Church	40
Louis Sussman	1
French Branch Y. M. C. A.	6
Bronx Literary Circle	5
Jane E. Cox	50
Isidor Gerler	2
Eva H. Abraham Association	6
C C. Johnson	5
Mrs. C. S. Rodman	5
A Friend	2
Steitz Bros	5
H. Heydemann	10
Elemen. Dept. Eth. Culture School	50
H. O'Bates	50
S. Aldrich	5
5 members Em. Bap. Church, Ridgewood, N. J.	15
Ginsburg & Lapidus	5
Trinity Church, Ossining, N.Y.	31
Cash	2
S. M. Kempner	2
A. Lubarsky	15
K. B.	5
Cohen Bros & Greenky	10
Frederic Davis	5
Mary H. Clark, Ellenville, N. Y.	10
Washington Heights Baptist Church	86
W. B. Haight	5
W. McI. Ash	5
Edgar Archer	2
S. W. Bridgham	50
Hazleton National Bank	86
Readers of N. Y. Times	37
Miss J. Hart	2
Secy. Red Cross	1,436
Rockland County Society, State of N. Y.	35
C. B. White	5
H. Alexander	10
St. James's Parish, Long Isl.	50
Perth Amboy, N. J.	300
Additional First Congl. Church, Montclair, N. J.	5
Addtl. through Ansonia Natl. Bank, Ansonia, Conn.	6
N. Y. Fruit & Produce Trades	4,900
Bklyn. Heights Seminary	10
Pattison Bros	25
A Small Contribution	.25
Giovanni Aguino	15
Dr. A. Colli and P. Boveri	10
A. Sermolino	5
Ugo Pelliconi	5
E. De Stefano	5
Amedeo Bertini	10
F. Roncallo & Co.	15
A. Cappablanca	2
Fantini & Latorraca	10
G. Siccardi	15
V. T. Pisarra	10
L. V. Fugazi	10
F. Miscuraca	5
M. Di Marco	1
A. J. Coccaro	10
Rinelli & Guardino	10
Donato Pinto	5
Frank Bruno	1
F. Albano	5
J. J. Cavagnaro	25
G. Talo	.50
J. B. Lazzari	5
Vito Contessa	10
L. J. Scaramelli	25
Celestino Piva	100
Julius Grossman	50
Employes of Julius Grossman	44
F. R. E.	25
W. J. Hardy & Co.	20
Wm. Scott	20
Wm. A. Brown	10
Bank of Montclair, N. J.	8
Muncie Sanitarium	5
Employes of P. Guenther	20
Mrs. M. A. Lord	5
Montclair Savings Bank	3
Montclair Trust Co.	6
F. M. S.	1
T. S. Mathewson	2
Sam-O-See Club	20
Eva Shortall	26
Fairmount Union Chapel S. S., Hackensack	5
E. M. C.	1
A. T. Scharps	10
Astoria Branch Needle Work Guild	5
A. L. D.	10
J. Goldmark Co.	25
R McT	25
Anon	5
Bound Brook, N. J.	634
G. Atterbury	25
Columbia Storage Warehouse	25
I. C. Briggs	10
Myrta M. Gove & Maggie M. Gove	5
Marie Antoinette Hotel Co.	50

The Citizens' Fund.

These contributions were received by the Citizens' Committee for the Instant Relief of the Tornado and Flood Sufferers:

R. L. Hoguet	$5
Ella DeP. Shoemaker	10
T. C. DuPont	100

The Mayor's Fund.

Southern Beneficial League	$100
Anonymous	1
D. Christopher	1
W. T. Mandley	25
C. W. Harkness	2,000
Mrs. S. V. Harkness	2,000
A. S. Ashforth	25
A. E. Ashforth, Inc.	25
J. G. Ward	50
B. M. Christie	100
S. Gans	5
Troop 138, Boy Scouts, N. Y. City	2
William & Jenny Winterbottom	1
Interborough Association Women Teachers	200
Readers Bklyn. Freie Presse	38
Little girls of 6a Public School 90, Manhattan	2
B. M. Barach	250
Importers' & Distributors' Assn.	542
Julius Fowl	5
Fritz Hendrich	25
Pottery, Glass & Brass Salesmen's Assn.	1,000
Through The Globe	5

Merchants' Association Fund.

Old & Wallace	$50
W. Wurzburger	5
Taylor, Clapp & Co.	100
J. C. Lambert	5
Surpless, Dunn & Co.	25
"Anonymous"	5

$25,000,000 FLOOD FUND.

Congress Resolution for Ohio Relief—Cox Asks State Aid.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Twenty-five million dollars for the relief of flood sufferers in Ohio was proposed in a resolution to-day by Representative Ansberry of Ohio. The resolution would confer authority on the Secretary of War to use that sum for the relief of sufferers, for replacing army stores used in the relief work and all expenses of the department in connection with the flood.

Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury Department will deposit $2,000,000 in the National Banks of Dayton, Ohio, to relieve the money shortage resulting from the flood, accepting Government, State, city or county bonds as security. All of the seven National banks of Dayton will be designated as government depositaries.

COLUMBUS, April 7.—Governor Cox to-night addressed members of the Legislature on the flood situation and urged immediate legislation for the temporary and permanent relief of the flood sufferers and for the reconstruction of damaged public works.

MEMPHIS, April 7.—A rise of 1.2 feet in the past twenty-four hours brought the Mississippi River to a stage of 44.9 feet at Memphis to-day. This is within four-tenths of a foot of the record stage last year, when several levees broke.

CAIRO, Ill., April 7.—There was no change in the stage of the river to-day. The greatest danger now is from a possible slide in the levee, which might be caused by a high wind.

CLUB MUST CHANGE NAME.

Knickerbocker Relief Body Upheld in Action Against Seceders.

Supreme Court Justice Whitaker decided yesterday that the Knickerbocker Charity Club must change its name so that it will not be confused with the Knickerbocker Relief Club. The former organization is composed of seceders from the latter, and, while the older club was not incorporated, the court held that that fact did not give the defendants the right to select a name almost identical with the other.

The action was begun by Camile Birnbohm, President of the Knickerbocker Relief Club, who asked for an injunction restraining the defendants from using the name Knickerbocker Charity Club, or any other similar name. It was brought out that the President of the new organization was formerly Treasurer in the old, and that she, with her associates, withdrew after some dissensions and formed the new club.

"I am of the opinion," Justice Whitaker decided, "that there is such a similarity and sameness in the name selected by the defendant incorporators as to cause annoyance, confusion and injury to the plaintiff's association. The striking similarity of the names arouses a strong suspicion that the incorporators were not acting in good faith. The association which the plaintiff represents has been in existence for several years and depends upon public favor, charity and donations to continue its work, and it should not be deprived of any advantage which may flow to it from the long use of such a name. Likewise the persons donating to the plaintiff's association are entitled to protection. They presumably consider the character of persons who compose the association and have faith in them. It would not be fair to permit the discontented members of the plaintiff's association, in forming a new club, to select a name likely to confuse would-be contributors."

GERMANS LOOK TO CANAL.

Steamship Companies Ask for Space to Store Coal.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The German steamship lines are already preparing for the opening of the Panama Canal, a representative of fifteen of them having applied to the Canal Commission for sufficient space on the Isthmus to store 15,000 tons of coal.

The commission is drawing its plans for the establishment of an adequate coal supply for shipping, encouraging individual dealers to establish their own plants, and framing regulations to prevent monopoly or excessive charges to consumers.

42D ST. SUBWAYS A BIT PERPLEXING

But Property Owners Figure Out What Is to be Done—Times Square Express Stop.

HOLDING BACK CONSENTS

Want to Know Just What Service Is to be Before the Steinway Tunnel Is Dug Westward.

Property owners along Forty-second Street, mindful of the injury and in some cases ruin brought on them by the construction of the present Subway, are inquiring anxiously of the plans of the Public Service Commission for the carrying out of the dual subway system. They are likely to be affected in two ways, by the construction of the Steinway Tunnel line across Forty-second Street from Madison Avenue to Times Square, and by the change in the character of the service on the crosstown line.

So far the commission has not been able to get sufficient consents of property owners to legalize the Steinway Tunnel extension west of Madison Avenue, and property owners are hanging back in order to find out exactly what the result of the construction of the new line will be. They want, in the first place, the work on the Steinway line to be done simultaneously with that on the proposed extension of the McAdoo tunnel from Herald Square to the Grand Central Station, as they reckon that thereby the disturbance to their business will be reduced to a minimum. It is understood that the Public Service Commission would be very well pleased if such an arrangement could be made.

Then the Forty-second Street property owners want to know what route will actually be followed by the Steinway line. At Grand Central Station it is on the third level and the present Interborough crosstown line is on the second level. It has been suggested by the commission that as soon as the complete east and west side lines of the Interborough are in operation there will be no need of a four-track crosstown line, and that the two southern tracks might be given to the western end of the Steinway line. This would call for a gradual rise of the Steinway line from the third to the second level west of Fifth Avenue and a junction somewhere about Sixth Avenue.

This idea will meet with some opposition, however, from the Forty-second Street property holders, unless they are assured that the proposed shuttle service between Grand Central and Times Square is really efficient. They are seeking assurances that this service will be kept up to the same high standard as the present Interborough service at this point, and they will be loath to see two of the crosstown tracks diverted to other purposes, unless they receive guarantees that their interests will not suffer.

These matters were brought up yesterday at a meeting of the committee of the Forty-second Street Subway Association at the Hotel Knickerbocker, with James B. Regan in the chair. W. J. Solomon, F. W. Johnson, and Marshall Brown were appointed a committee to consult with the Public Service Commission and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company on it.

The committee also considered the necessity of having repairs made to the sidewalk on the south side of the street between Fifth and Madison Avenues, and the importance of settling the location of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Broadway line's express station at the southern end of Times Square between Forty-second and Forty-fifth Streets rather than at Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Streets. The opinion of the members of the association has been taken on the express station question, and practically without exception they have declared for the construction of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit's express station as a part of the large concourse which has been planned at Forty-second Street between Broadway and Seventh Avenue. The committee arranged to consult with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and the Public Service Commission on the matter and to lay before them a suggestion for solving this problem.

BLACKFEET ARE STARVING.

Secretary Lane Promised White Calf to Extend Federal Aid.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—A delegation of Blackfeet Indians, headed by Chief John White Calf, appealed to Secretary Lane to-day for rations for the Blackfeet, who, he was told, were starving on their reservation near Browning, Mont.

The Secretary telegraphed his agent there for an immediate report, and told the Indians he would extend such relief as he could.

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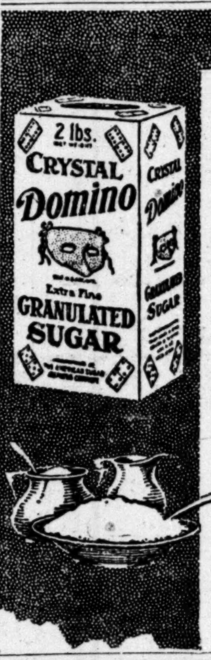

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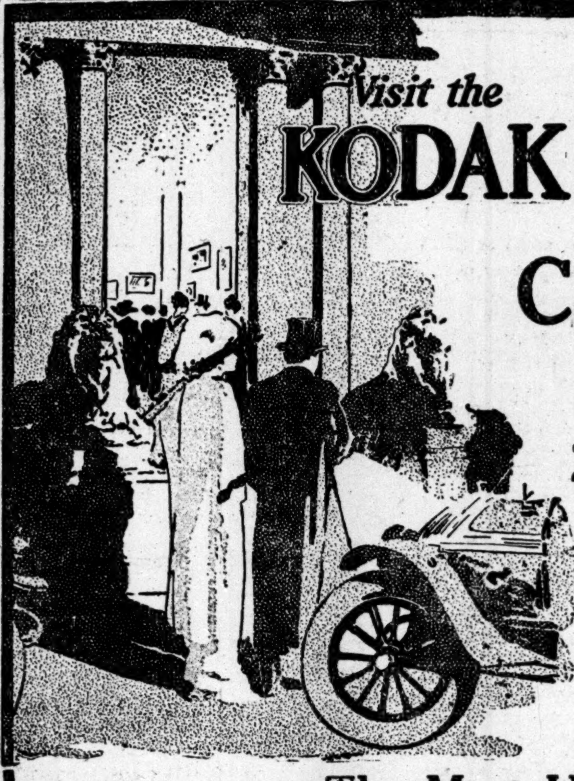

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YANKEES DOWN SUPERBAS—SENATORS BEAT GIANTS—FENCING—BOXING—COURT TENNIS

YANKEES WIN COSTLY GAME IN BROOKLYN

Manager Chance, Warhop, and Derrick Injured Playing in Cold Atmosphere.

In order to keep from freezing the Yankees showed plenty of activity and speed at Ebbets Field yesterday and beat the Brooklyns by a score of 8 to 4. When any one says it was cold they are willfully holding back the truth, because it was much worse than that. Steam heat and storm doors are about the only things that Col. Ebbets overlooked at his new park.

It would have been a fine day for a Sunday school picnic in Lapland, but it was very icy for baseball. The Yankees won the victory at considerable cost, because during the fray Manager Frank Chance had to retire limping, when a muscle in his right leg contracted and he almost collapsed. The ailment is common among ball players at this time of the year, and is called "Charley-horse." The injury is only temporary, and Chance should soon be back in the game again.

Jack Warhop strained his shoulder after he had thrown half a dozen balls, and had to retire, and later in the contest Derrick, the shortstop, was spiked by Zack Wheat and left the game with a badly cut hand. Sterrett took Chance's place at first, and Pep Young played short.

Ray Fisher took up the pitching duty and kept the Dodger batsmen from doing much serious damage. Pat Ragon and Bull Wagner pitched for Brooklyn, and they were both hit hard.

It was the first time that Hal Chase has had an opportunity of showing that he can play second base, and he cavorted around the middle station with much speed. Hal made some fine stops and clever throws and took part in a fast double play. The fact that Chase is left handed did not make so much difference as the fact that the territory seemed new to him. He covered plenty of ground and did the heavy hitting of the day with a double and two singles.

Chance's injury came at an unfortunate time, for he has evidently rounded into good form. In the second inning, his first time at bat, he smashed a hit to right field. He ran to first base with much speed and made a sharp turn at first to go to second, when he suddenly stopped and limped back to the bag. He found it difficult to walk with the contracted muscle and retired from the game. When Chance went to bat yesterday he wore a leather head guard, which protected the left side of his face. He was hit in the head some time ago by a ball, and doesn't care for the experience again.

Yesterday's crowd was not a drop in the bucket to the large assemblage of last Saturday. A gathering of about 1,000 fans seemed lost in the big stands. Everybody's teeth chattered when the game began, and they were too cold to chatter when it ended. The only enthusiasm of the day was shown when "Pep" Young did some fine playing at shortstop for the Yankees. The youngster was a big surprise, and he fielded his position with swiftness and accuracy.

The first two innings were exceedingly chilly. Warhop started the game and had pitched three balls and two strikes to Stengel, when his arm dropped to his side and he began to rub his shoulder. Warhop called Chance from first base, and the strain of lifting his pitching arm caused so much pain that the manager sent him to the bench. Fisher did not have much of a chance to warm up, but the first ball he sent over was a strike, and Stengel fanned.

Brooklyn became ambitious in the third inning. Stengel lifted a high fly back of second base, and after Chase had made a desperate effort to get under it the ball fell safe and Stengel was at second. Cutshaw flied to Derrick and Chase made a great stop of Meyer's grounder and threw him out at first base. Zack Wheat singled to left, scoring Stengel. Wheat stole second base and Daubert laid down an infield hit. Derrick made a wild throw to first base and Wheat scored.

The Dodgers kept at Ray Fisher in the next inning, Bob Fisher and Miller beating out infield hits and advancing a base on a wild pitch. Ragon and Stengel were quick outs, and then Cutshaw unloaded a two-bagger to right, scoring Fisher and Miller. After that Fisher settled down and held the Dodgers at bay.

Fisher gave a good exhibition of pitching in the second inning, when Brooklyn had the bases full with one man out. Miller flied to Wolter and Daubert was afraid to try to score after the catch. He could easily have reached home, however, because Wolter made a bad throw to the plate. Ragon struck out with the bases full.

The Yankees got two runs in the fourth on singles by Chase and Sterrett, both scoring on Derrick's single. Daniels singled in the fifth and stole second. Wolter walked and the runners advanced a base when Miller made a bad throw to second to catch Daniels napping. Daniels scored on Hartzell's single and Wolter went home on Cree's sacrifice fly. Ragon retired after that inning.

Wagner, the New Orleans recruit, was wild in the seventh. He walked Cree and Hartzell, but Cree was out when he was hit, going to second, by Chase's grounder. Chase doubled and sent Hartzell home. Sweeney singled, pushing Chase and Sterrett across the plate. Brooklyn then stopped the Yankees' hilarity with a double play.

Daniels walked in the eighth and stole second, scoring on a stinging drive by Birdie Cree. The line-up:

YANKEES.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dan'ls, rf.	4	2	2	2	0
Wolt'r, cf.	4	1	0	3	0
H'tz'll, 3b.	2	1	1	1	0
Cree, lf.	3	0	2	1	0
Chase, 2b.	5	2	3	1	3
Chance, 1b.	1	0	1	1	0
Ster'tt, 1b.	4	2	2	8	0
Sw'ney, c.	4	0	1	5	1
Der'ck, ss.	2	0	1	2	1
Young, ss.	1	0	0	2	4
Warh'p, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Fisher, p.	5	0	1	0	2
Total	35	8	14	*26	11

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Steng'l, cf.	5	1	1	0	0
C'ts'w, 2b.	4	0	2	6	4
Meyer, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Wheat, lf.	4	1	1	4	1
D'bert, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Smith, 3b.	3	0	1	1	3
Fisher, ss.	4	1	2	2	3
Miller, c.	4	1	1	3	1
Ragon, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Wagn'r, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	4	10	†26	15

*Cree out, hit by batted ball.

†Cutshaw out, hit by batted ball.

pitch—Fisher. Hits—Off Ragon, 9 in 5

Errors—Chase, Derrick, Cutshaw, Miller, Wagner.

Yankees ....0 0 0 2 2 0 3 1 0—8

Brooklyn ....0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Chase, Sterrett, Cutshaw, Stengel. Sacrifice fly—Cree. Stolen bases—Daniels, (2;) Cutshaw, Wheat, Daubert. First base on errors—New York, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—New York, 10; Brooklyn, 10. Double plays—Young, Chase, and Sterrett; Fisher, Cutshaw, and Daubert, (8.) Struck out—By Fisher, 4; by Ragon, 1; by Wagner, 1. Bases on balls—Off Fisher, 6; off Ragon, 2; off Wagner, 7. Wild pitches—Fisher. Hits—Off Ragon, 9 in 5 innings; off Wagner, 5 in 4 innings. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Hurst. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

Baltimore Beats Boston Nationals.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—The Baltimore Internationals defeated the Boston Nationals here to-day, 6 to 2. Boston's two runs were the result of errors. The score by innings:

R.H.E.

Baltimore ....0 0 3 0 3 0 0 0 ..—6 9 3

Boston ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2 7 2

Batteries—Danforth and Bergen; Dixon, Hogue, Jarvis, and Rariden.

Results of Other Games.

At Philadelphia—Athletics vs. Phillies, canceled; cold weather.

At Kansas City—Pittsburgh vs. Kansas City, canceled; rain.

At Wichita, Kan.—Wichita, 5; Pittsburgh second team, 3.

At Richmond, Va.—A. & M. of North Carolina, 5; Trinity, 4.

At Richmond, Va.—Richmond, 6; Toronto, 1.

At Atlanta, Ga.—Atlanta, 5; Rochester, 4.

At Newport News, Va.—New York Giants, second team, 7; Newport News, 1.

At Norfolk, Va.—Philadelphia Americans, second team, 6; Norfolk, 0.

At Louisville—Louisville, 18; Decatur, 0.

At Washington, D. C.—Georgetown, 4; Cornell, 3.

At Chicago—Chicago Nationals, 7; Indianapolis, 4.

At Athens, Ga.—University of Michigan, 10; University of Georgia, 4.

At Winston Salem, N. C.—Buffalo, 2; Winston, 0.

AMHERST BUNCHES HITS.

These Bingles Accomplish Defeat of Columbia on South Field.

Amherst's baseball nine scored a well-earned victory over the Columbia team in a hard-fought game on South Field yesterday afternoon by the score of 3 to 1. In spite of the cold weather and the fact that it snowed frequently during the game, only three errors were made in the entire game, which settled down to an exciting pitchers' battle.

Swasey started the scoring for the visitors in the second inning with his long drive out to centre field for a home run. Kiendl misjudged it, but it is doubtful whether he could have nailed it even if he had started in time. After this Smith settled down, and through the next two periods only eight men faced him. Then a pitched ball hit Partenheimer, and Strahn's sacrifice and Swasey's single tallied the second run. The final run for the visitors was brought across in the eighth, when Partenheimer raised a long fly into left field, for which Meenan made a wild jump and got one hand on the ball, but fell and lost it. On this error, the only one scored against the Columbia team, Partenheimer reached third base and scored on Strahan's sacrifice fly.

Columbia had several good chances to score, but the pinch hitting which won for Amherst was lacking. With none down in the second inning and a man on third and second bases, Proudfoot allowed a sacrifice and then fanned Roseff, and the side was retired when Moore popped out. Another rosy inning went to naught in the sixth, when Meenan walloped out what promised to be a safe hit, but Washburn was laying close to second for a steal, and intercepted it for a double on Fredericks and Meenan. Directly afterward two singles went to waste. Columbia tallied its single run in the seventh, when Kiendl was passed and brought home on Lommell's long drive into right field. The score:

AMHERST.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kimb'l, lf.	5	0	0	3	0
P'mer, 3b.	3	2	0	0	2
Str'h'n, c.	2	0	1	9	1
W'b'rn, 2b.	4	0	0	3	1
Sw's'y, cf.	4	1	2	1	0
W'son, ss.	4	0	2	0	1
G'dr'h, 1b.	3	0	1	11	0
De C't'o, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
P'dfoot, p.	4	0	0	0	5
Total	32	3	7	27	10

COLUMBIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moore, ss.	4	0	0	2	1
Watt, 2b.	3	0	1	2	0
Kiendl, cf.	2	1	0	1	0
Lom'l, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
F'd'chs, 3b.	3	0	2	2	1
M'nan, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Chung, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
Buncke, 1b.	3	0	1	7	0
Roseff, c.	3	0	1	9	0
Smith, p.	3	0	0	1	3
Total	29	1	7	27	5

Errors—Washburn, Goodrich, Meenan.

Amherst ....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—3

Columbia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Home run—Swasey. Three-base hit—Strahan. Sacrifice hits—Kiendl, Buncke, Strahan, Goodrich. Sacrifice fly—Strahan. Stolen bases—Watt, 2; Kiendl, 2; Friedrichs, Roseff, De Castro. Left on bases—Columbia, 10; Amherst, 7. First base on errors—Columbia, 2; Amherst, 1. Double play—Washburn and Goodrich. Struck out—By Proudfoot, 8; by Smith, 8. Hit by pitched ball—By Smith, (Partenheimer.) Bases on balls—Off Proudfoot, 6; off Smith, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Haffey.

CORNELL LOSES IN TWELFTH

Georgetown Gains Victory Chiefly Through Visitors' Errors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—Georgetown won a hard fought game from the Cornell team here to-day after twelve innings of play by a score of 4 to 3. Until the ninth inning the Ithacans had a lead of two runs, and looked like certain winners, but with one batsman out, the Georgetown boys got busy, and on three singles and a base on balls they managed to push two runners over the plate and tie the game. In the twelfth, errors by Butler and Donovan placed Georgetown men on second and third bases, and Hennessy followed with a single along the third base line which scored the winning run. Hennessy played a great game. The score:

GEORGETOWN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'der, ss.	4	0	0	0	3
C.nelly, rf.	5	0	1	1	0
M'C'thy, cf, p.	5	1	0	1	0
Barron, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
C'pazzi, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
H'n'sy, 2b.	6	2	2	4	8
Davis, 3b.	4	1	2	3	6
M'l'ney, c.	3	0	0	6	0
M'c'hy, 1b.	5	0	1	16	0
M'c'hey, c.	1	0	0	1	0
Kelly, p.	3	0	0	0	4
Fury, c.f.	3	0	2	1	0
Total	44	4	8	35	21

CORNELL.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones, 2b.	6	1	0	1	4
Clute, 1b.	4	1	0	17	1
Keller, 3b.	5	0	1	4	2
Butler, cf.	4	1	1	0	0
Watson, rf.	5	0	1	0	0
Don'vn, ss	4	1	0	2	4
Halsted, lf.	5	0	1	2	1
Shirick, c.	5	0	0	10	1
Johns'n, p.	5	0	1	0	7
Total	43	3	5	36	20

Errors—Hollander, Mulcahy, Keller, Butler (2), Donovan (2), Johnson.

Georgetown 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1—4

Cornell.... 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3

First base by errors—Georgetown, 5; Cornell, 2. Left on bases—Georgetown, 11; Cornell, 7. First base on balls—Off Kelly, 2; off McCarthy, 1; off Johnson, 4. Innings pitched—By Kelly, 9; by McCarthy, 3. Hits—Off Kelly, 3; off McCarthy, 2. Struck out—By Kelly, 6; by McCarthy, 1; by Johnson, 6. Two-base hit—Butler. Sacrifice hit—McCarthy. Stolen bases—Hollander (2), Keller. Double plays—Johnson, Clute, and Keller; Halsted and Schirick. Hit by pitcher—By Johnson (Mullaney). Wild pitch—Kelly. Umpire—Mr. Hughes. Time of game—3 hours.

Fordham, 13; William and Mary, 2.

Fordham registered its fourth straight victory of the season yesterday afternoon, when the William and Mary College nine from Virginia was defeated in its first game in New York, by the score of 13 to 2. Capt. Kehoe of Fordham, after having been forced to retire in the St. John's College game Saturday, came back yesterday and held the Southerners safe at all times, while his own team was garnering fifteen hits off Addington and pilfering twelve bases. Fordham obtained the jump in the first inning, tallying five times and its lead was never threatened. Brilliant fielding by McErlearn and Garth and the daring base running of Henry Kane made the contest interesting. Before leaving New York the Southerners will play Columbia, St. John's, and New York University this week. The score:

FORDHAM.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kane, cf.	4	3	2	1	0
J. G. Flanigan, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
J. H. Flanigan, 1b.	4	3	2	12	0
Sh'k'y, 2b.	4	1	2	1	2
Kehoe, p.	5	2	2	0	6
Car'll, lf.	5	2	3	1	0
V'ano, 3b.	4	1	0	0	2
Dool'g, rf.	5	0	1	0	0
Elliffe, c.	5	0	2	10	1
McE'ln, ss.	3	1	1	2	1
Total	40	13	15	27	12

WM. AND MARY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hub'd, 1b.	4	0	0	8	1
Gaines, 2b.	3	1	1	3	2
Tuck'r, 3b.	3	0	0	2	3
Garth, cf.	3	0	1	5	0
Pe'chy, ss.	4	1	0	0	1
Ad'son, lf.	4	0	1	2	1
Jones, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Zehmer, c.	2	0	0	4	0
Ad'ton, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total	30	2	3	24	10

Fordham ....5 1 0 1 2 0 0 4 ..—13

William and Mary.0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1— 2

Errors, Viviano, Hubbard, Gaines, Addington, Peachey, 5.

Two-base hit—Addison. Three-base hits—Elliffe, Garth. Sacrifice hits—Sharkey, Tucker. Stolen bases, Kane, 3; Carroll, 2; Flanigan, Sharkey, Kehoe, 2; Dooling, McErlearn, Viviano, Gaines, Peachy, Zehmer. First base on errors—Fordham, 5; William and Mary, 1. Left on bases—Fordham, 5; William and Mary, 5. Struck out—By Kehoe, 8; by Addington, 4. Bases on balls—Off Addington, 3; off Kehoe, 2. Wild pitch—Addington. Passed balls—Zehmer, 1; Elliffe, 1. Hits—Off Kehoe, 3 in 9 innings, (at bat, 30;) off Addington, 15 in 8 innings, (at bat, 30;) off Addington, 15 in 8 innigs, (at bat, 40.) Umpire—Mr. O'Connell. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

Sheckard and Leach on Market.

CHICAGO, April 7.—James Sheckard, star left fielder of the Chicago Nationals of pennant-winning days, is one of two or three players President Murphy was said to have offered the Philadelphia Nationals for Pitcher Eppa Rixey. Thomas Leach is another, but it was reported that Catcher Richard Cotter would be retained by the local club, despite rumors that he would be traded or sold to a minor league club. No confirmation of the reports of the pending deal could be obtained at the club's office, but it is practically certain several minor league teams have been "sounded" for offers for Sheckard and Leach, providing that no trade is made and that waivers are procured on them.

Champions Arrive in Boston.

BOSTON, April 7.—The Red Sox, baseball champions of the world, arrived home to-night after a month of training for the American League pennant race. All were reported in good condition, particularly the pitching corps.

"We are out to repeat, we hope to repeat, and we all believe we will repeat," said Manager Stahl regarding the team's chances.

The annual game with the Harvard College nine to-morrow and a contest with Holy Cross on Wednesday, both at Fenway Park, will precede the opening on Thursday of the American League season here, in which the Red Sox will meet the Athletics.

GIANTS' WINNING STREAK BROKEN

New Yorks Play Stupidly at Times in Game with Washington Club, Losing 3 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—The ante-season winning streak of the Giants came to an end to-day. Playing good ball in some respects on the defense the Giants on the other hand played some of the worst ball they have unloosed in many a day. Misunderstandings and dumb work in making the most of situations brought about the downfall of the National League champions, and the Senators defeated them by a score of 3 to 2.

There were moments in the game when the fielding was brilliant, the brilliant fielding being done by Shafer, Doyle, and McBride. At short Shafer gave a splendid exhibition and Doyle and McBride made great stops. But there also were moments when the play was amateurish in the way matters were tangled and snarled up by headless work.

The Washingtons had one of these headless spells. It was in running bases. The Giants had two, and lack-witted plays on their part they were. One was when they were running the bases, the other was when the Washington's were running the bases. In the former case they presented the foe with runs; in the latter they messed themselves out of runs. It was a game conspicuous for hectic mixups, but interesting all the same.

The pitching on both sides was strong enough to reduce hitting to a thin supply. Walter Johnson, who was on edge, pitched five innings, blanked the New Yorks, and held them to two singles, which were manufactured by Herzog and Murray. Engle was wild, and the Giants were getting to him in the seventh inning when they sadly balled up their own openings. Tom Hughes clinched the game for Griffith by cutting down the Giants in short order in the ninth.

Demaree, who pitched the first five innings for New York, limited the Griffith clan to three scattered singles and blanked them. Demaree, however, was wild, and the Senators were on bases oftener than their rivals. Still Demaree, by tightening up in pinches, escaped scot free. Tesreau, too, was wild. The control of both New York pitchers had gone astray. Tesreau was in trouble from the outset of his first inning. He walked two men and two made hits, but for all that the home team would have scored only once if the Giants had not coped with their opponents' base running with the brain work of schoolboys.

It was Tesreau who messed up things mostly in this inning, and his lack of alertness gave the other side two runs. In the seventh inning the Giants tallied twice off the wabbly Engle, and were on the road to greater prosperity when Merkle charged down to third base with that nook already in the possession of Murray. Such was the hash made of this situation that instead of having two on bases with one out the Giants finished by blundering into an involved double play.

The Giants did not get even a near hit off Johnson until the third, when Herzog, first up, singled cleanly. He reached second on McBride's muff, but the succeeding batters could not help him. Moeller led off with a neat bunt for Washington, but was caught napping by Demaree. The Washingtons were not dangerous until the third, and then they were guilty of bad base running.

Shanks opened the inning with a walk. McBride put a single in left. Johnson essayed to sacrifice, but forced Shanks, Demaree to Herzog. Moeller hit down to Doyle, and Larry was too eager to start a double play. The result was he booted the ball. McBride, however, in a moment of recklessness tried for the plate. Doyle threw him out. Johnson meanwhile was hovering around between second and third bases, and Wilson's return fling to Doyle doubled the somnolent Walter.

So far, so good, but the sixth was a nightmare. This round found Tesreau on the mound. Big Jeff opened very badly. He passed Milan, and Gandil found him for a single. Then he passed Morgan, and the bases were filled, with none out. Ainsmith relieved the strain somewhat by popping to Merkle. Shafer's clever stop of Shank's swift poke brought about the demise of Morgan at second, and Shafer would have had a double play if he had not slipped as he was about to throw.

With Shanks on first and Gandil on third the Washingtons set about to engineer a double steal. There was a misunderstanding between Wilson and Tesreau. Wilson made the short throw to Tesreau, but the latter was not looking for that throw. Had he been wide awake Gandil would have been nipped at the plate. As it was Tesreau merely knocked down the ball and Gandil tallied. Milan had tallied previously on the force of Morgan. Two runs were in and McBride gounded to Merkle. Tesreau was slow in covering first and McBride got there ahead of him, Shanks taking third. McBride started for second, drew a throw, and Shanks trotted home, while Shafer was runing down McBride.

If that inning was a fright, harken to what happened in the seventh. Engle couldn't find the plate, and the first two men up, Shafer and Burns, strolled. Doyle raised a fly to Milan. Murray whipped a screamer to centre, scoring Shafer. Merkle ripped off a punch to right, scoring Burns. Murray raced from first to third on Merkle's hit, and Moeller overthrew that post. What was a bad play on Washington's part turned out to be their advantage and the undoing of the Giants. When Merkle saw the ball bound over Foster's dome he ran pell mell beyond second base and rushed into Murray at third. Foster did a hot foot chase after the ball, came back to his corner with it, and found two men there. Merkle tried to undo the damage by retreating to second, but was caught betwen the bases. While he was in backward flight Murray hit the highway for home and was an easy victim of McBride's throw to Ainsmith.

The ensuing innings were fruitless and uneventful. Murray dropped Foster's fly in the seventh, but nobody else reached first after the first half of the seventh. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'gr'ss, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Shafer, ss.	3	1	0	3	4
Burns, lf.	3	1	0	1	0
Doyle, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2
Mur'y, rf.	3	0	2	0	0
M'kle, 1b.	3	0	1	9	1
H'rz'g, 3b.	3	0	1	3	1
Wils'n, c.	3	0	0	5	3
Dem'ree, p.	1	0	0	0	2
*Devore	1	0	0	0	0
Tesr'au, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	2	4	24	13

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, rf.	4	0	1	0	1
Foster, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
Milan, cf.	3	1	1	4	0
Gandil, 1b.	3	1	1	9	0
M'rg'n, 2b.	2	0	0	1	2
A'smith, c.	3	0	0	9	3
Shanks, lf.	2	1	0	0	0
M'B'de, ss.	2	0	2	3	5
J'nson, p.	2	0	0	1	1
Engle, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Hughes, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	26	3	5	27	16

*Batted for Demaree in sixth inning.

Errors—Doyle, Murray, Tesreau, McBride.

New York..........0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

Washington ......0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 ..—3

First base on errors—Washington. Left on bases—New York, 1; Washington, 6. First base on balls—Off Demaree, 5; off Tesreau, 3; off Engle, 3. Struck out—By Demaree, 3; by Johnson, 3; by Engle, 2; by Hughes, 2. Double plays—Doyle, Wilson, and Doyle; Moeller, Foster, McBride, and Ainsmith. Hits—Off Demaree, 3 in 5 innings; off Tesreau, 2 in 3 innings; off Johnson, 2 in 5 innings; off Engle, 2 in 3 innings; off Hughes, none in 1 inning. Umpire—Mr. Altrock. Time—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

Western Runners in Boston Race.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 7.—John Karlson, a local distance runner, will be entered under the auspices of the Minneapolis Athletic Club in the Boston Marathon race to be held in that city April 19. This announcement was made to-day by Secretary Genslinger. Fred Carlson, another well-known runner of this city, will also be entered.

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2 Heated Pools. 19 W. 44th ST. Open evenings.

WANTS BOXING STOPPED.

East Side Protective Association Would Repeal Frawley Law.

Charging that the Frawley law, allowing boxing bouts in New York, is a "stain upon the honor and integrity of our State," the East Side Protective Association, through its Superintendent, Harry H. Schlacht, yesterday sent a letter to Gov. William Sulzer at Albany asking him to help in bringing about a repeal of the law. This association, of which Schlacht is the head, has for its aim "the suppression of vice, crime, disease, and ignorance."

In his lengthy epistle Supt. Schlacht announces that the association has deemed it an imperative duty to inaugurate a State-wide campaign, and a committee has been chosen from its membership to demand the repeal of the Frawley law, which, he charges, has been pregnant with consequences highly injurious to the people of the Empire State. He also charges that this law is corrupting the morals and degenerating the youth of the east side and the State at large.

The Frawley law is variously described as "shameful and iniquitous," a "sham and a mockery," "disgraceful and pernicious," and "a black stigma." The writer terms boxing as conducted in this State as "human brutality," and adds that the association has been in receipt of letters from heart-broken parents, whose boys have become ruined as a result of their intermingling with human gorillas at the boxing clubs.

Following is an excerpt from the letter:

> Young men who are engaged in a pursuit that will eventually redound to their credit and reflect honor upon their family fall an eas yprey to those men who manifest a financial interest in the game. These infernal devils in disguise of human beings use this law as an instrument to urge and encourage young men to participate in prize fights. These human monsters are daily wrecking homes and destroying the careers of countless numbers of men solely for the purpose of satiating their financial greed.
>
> New York owes it to herself as a selfrespecting State to insist, in no uncertain or faltering way, that the honor, integrity, and character of our State be upheld by repealing this shameful and iniquitous law—the law that is drowning in tears virtuous mothers and bringing the gray hairs of honest fathers in sorrow to the grave.

One prominent feature of the campaign which the association announces it will make is that Gov. Sulzer is a member of the Advisory Board of the association. District Attorney Charles S. Whitman is another member of this board, also Sheriff Julius Harburger, who is one of the strongest advocates of boxing as conducted under the Frawley law that there is in the entire State. His most recent declaration to this effect was in a speech which he delivered at the Flood Sufferers' benefit last Friday night. The State Committee which has the work in charge is headed by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill, Hon. William S. Bennet, Hon. William Jay Schieffelin, and Dr. Henry Moskowitz.

CROSS AND RIVERS IN RING.

Winner at St. Nicholas Rink to Box for Lightweight Title.

With only slight exercising to keep them at the proper edge Leach Cross and Joe Rivers yesterday completed their training for the ten-round bout which will be contested to-night at the St. Nicholas A. C., Columbus Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street. At the New Polo A. A., where Cross has been working, at Dal. Hawkin's roadhouse in Westchester, where Rivers had been rounding into form, there is the same feeling of confidence, shared alike by the boxers and their followers. With a chance to battle for the title looming up as the big reward for the winner, both boys have worked for this contest as they never worked before.

Both boys are close to the weight named in the articles of agreement. At 9:45 o'clock to-night they will weigh in and each has posted a forfeit of $1,000 to make the lightweight figure—133 pounds. They will be in the ring before 10 o'clock, so the bout may be started at that hour.

The advance sale of seats indicates that the St. Nicholas Rink will be crowded to the doors, and the management has taken extra precautions to see that there is no repetition of the disorder which marked the other bout between this pair at the Empire A. C. Rivers will receive $5,500 for his work, and Cross will get a percentage of the receipts.

WANTS ATTELL BANISHED.

Boxer Walsh Accuses Abe of "Eye Pecking" in Recent Bout Here.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 7.—Eddie Keevin, manager of Jimmy Walsh, the Boston bantamweight, to-day filed charges with the New York State Boxing Commission against Abe Attell for the latter's alleged "eye-pecking" tactics, used when Walsh and Attell boxed in the ring last Thursday night at the Sporting Club in New York.

Keevin asks the commission to suspend Attell for all time. Attell used his thumb in an attempt to blind Walsh, says Keevin.

Crescent A. C. Amateur Boxing.

The entry list for the amateur boxing tournament to be held at the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn on Thursday and Saturday nights will close on Wednesday night. The prizes will be gold watches and solid gold fobs to the winners and gold watches and gold fobs to second men. Consolation prizes in the shape of silver medals will be awarded third and fourth men in each event. The classes include the 108, 115, 135, and 150 pound divisions. Entries may be made with the committee at the clubhouse, Pierrepont and Clinton Streets, Brooklyn, or with Benjamin Levine, 21 Warren Street, Manhattan.

Lore Draws with Mandot.

NEW ORLEANS, April 7.—Johnnie Lore, New York lightweight, and Joe Mandot fought ten rounds here to-night. There was no decision. The ringside opinion was that the fight was a draw. Lore had Mandot groggy in the third round, but Mandot came back in the fourth and evened up the fight.

Tommy Murphy in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—"Harlem" Tommy Murphy arrived here to-day for his twenty-round return bout on April 19 against Ad Wolgast, former lightweight champion. Their last fight was a draw. Murphy will start training to-morrow. Wolgast has been here for some time.

Gatch Lehigh Wrestling Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., April 7.—Frank Gatch was to-day unanimously elected Captain of the Lehigh University wrestling team for next year. Gatch is a junior, comes from Baltimore, Md., and this year wrestled in the 135-pound class, but will probably have to enter the 140-pound class because of taking on weight.

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BOSTON A. A. TEAM WINS SALTUS TROPHY

Defeat Teams of Fencers' Club, N. Y. A. C., and Turn Verein with Duelling Swords.

Boston Athletic Association swordsmen invaded the domain of the Fencers' Club last night, and carried off the Saltus trophy for team work with duelling swords by defeating trios representing the New York Athletic Club, New York Turn Verein, and Fencers' Club with a score of ten victories out of seventeen bouts fenced.

Dr. F. W. Allen was the stellar performer for the Unicorn team, as he was returned the winner in five of his six contests, his only defeat being at the hands of George H. Breed of the Fencers' Club, who was a member of the team which represented the United States at the Olympic games competitions in Stockholm. F. Schenck, another fencer from the Bay State, was successful in three of his five essays, while O. D. McLaughlin managed to show winning form in two, with a double touch, and two defeats registered against him. With victory assured the Boston Athletic Association team it became unnecessary to fence two remaining bouts.

The other teams were made up as follow: New York Athletic Club—V. P. Curti, Dr. J. E. Gignoux, and J. A. McLaughlin; New York Turn Verein—George F. Reimherr, Sr., George F. Reimherr, Jr., and A. Strauss; Fencers' Club—George H. Breed, D. W. Cairns, and A. S. Lyon. The first teams drawn together were New York Athletic Club vs. New York Turn Verein, and second to clash were Fencers' Club vs. Boston Athletic Association.

The Turn Verein trio defeated the athletic club men by four bouts to three; the Boston Athletic Association beat Fencers' Club by five to three, and in the final round the Bostonians won from Turn Verein by five to two, with two bouts unfinished.

The conditions called for single touches with the result that there was considerable speed shown in the running off of the bouts. Several times during the series there were prolonged discussions relative to the interpretation of the rules, which delayed matters to no inconsiderable degree. Dr. Graeme M. Hammond, the veteran swordsman, made the presentation speech accompanying the delivery of the cup to the victors.

The bouts were witnessed by quite the most representative crowd of lovers of the sport that has been seen this season, with the many onlookers rewarded for their devotion by some spirited contests.

Curti of the Winged Foot club scored first in the tournament with a win over Reimherr, Sr., of the Turn Verein. With the score a tie at the beginning of the ninth and last bout between these teams, made so through the victory by Curti and two wins by McLaughlin for New York Athletic Club and wins by each of the men of the Turn Verein, it remained for Reimherr, Jr., to slash his team to victory, which he did by defeating Curti, thus making amends for the defeat of his relative in the initial contest.

The first bout of the series between the Fencers' Club and Boston A. A. was one of the shortest of the lot and showed Breed and Schenck in competition, with the latter the loser. Soon after this Breed engaged in the longest bout of the series when he faced McLaughlin. This pair warily fenced for five minutes before a decision was reached, with the latter the victor.

By the time the ninth bout was decided it developed that the visitors were the victors by five to three, whereupon the previous winners were called, with the series showing the marked superiority of the Massachusetts men. The summary:

New York Turn Verein (George F. Reimherr, Sr., George F. Reimherr, Jr., and A. Strauss) vs. New York Athletic Club (V. P. Curti, Dr. J. E. Gignoux, and J. A. McLaughlin.—First Bout—Curti defeated Reimherr, Sr. Second Bout—Reimherr, Jr., defeated Gignoux. Third Bout—McLaughlin defeated Strauss. Fourth Bout—Reimherr, Sr., defeated Gignoux. Fifth Bout—Reimherr, Jr., touched McLaughlin and McLaughlin touched Reimherr, Jr. Sixth Bout—Curti touched Strauss and Strauss touched Curti. Seventh Bout—McLaughlin defeated Reimherr, Sr. Eighth Bout—Strauss defeated Gignoux. Ninth Bout—Reimherr, Jr., defeated Curti. Score—Turn Verein, 4; N. Y. A. C., 3. 2 double touches.

Boston Athletic Association.—O. D. McLaughlin, Dr. F. W. Allen and F. Schenck vs. Fencers' Club—George H. Breed, D. W. Carius and A. S. Lyon. First bout—Breed defeated Schenck. Second bout—McLaughlin touched Cairns and Cairns touched McLaughlin. Third bout—Allen defeated Lyon. Fourth bout—McLaughlin defeated Breed. Fifth bout—Allen defeated Cairns. Sixth bout—Lyon defeated Schenck. Seventh bout—Breed defeated Allen. Eighth bout—McLauhglin defeated Lyon. Ninth bout—Schenck defeated Cairns. Score—Boston Athletic Association 5. Fencers Club 3; 1 double touch.

New York Turn Verein vs. Boston Athletic Association.—First Bout—Schenck defeated Reimherr, Sr. Second Bout—Reimherr, Jr., defeated McLaughlin. Third Bout—Allen defeated Strauss. Fourth Bout—Reimherr, Sr., defeated McLaughlin. Fifth Bout—Allen defeated Reimherr, Jr. Sixth Bout—Schenck defeated Strauss. Seventh Bout—Allen defeated Reimherr, Sr. Score—Boston A. A., 5; Turn Verein, 2, (two undecided.)

Elmira Releases Two Pitchers.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 7.—Pitchers Hollenbeck and Brown of Ithaca have been released by the Elmira management. They showed up well, but Elmira has a big staff of pitchers. Manager Ritter expects to place both men with some other club. Barron will be retained for a few trials.

St. Paul Gets Two Pirates.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 7.—Infielder Walter Rehg and Catcher Miller have been released by Manager Fred Clarke of the Pittsburgh Nationals to the St. Paul American Association baseball team, according to a telegram received to-day by George E. Lennon, owner of the local team.

A. A. "Umps" to Get Instructions.

CHICAGO, April 7.—President Thomas Chivington of the American Association will meet his umpires in Milwaukee to-morrow and give them final instructions regarding interpretation of the rules the coming season. From Milwaukee the umpires will go to the cities in which the opening games will be played. President Chivington will attend the opening at Kansas City, where a new "plant" will be dedicated.

AHEARN WINS EASILY.

Knockout Sweeney and Bert Papp Also Victors at Olympic A. C.

Young Ahearn of Brooklyn scored an easy victory over Young Nitchie of Philadelphia, Knockout Sweeney outpointed Eddie Kelly of Harlem, and Bert Papp of Newark was successful against Harvey Kelly in the all-star show at the Olympic Athletic Club of Harlem last night. All three bouts went the full ten rounds.

Ahearn won his bout in a canter. His speed and boxing ability were entirely too much for the rugged Quaker, whose only ring asset was ability to take punishment. Added to his boxing advantages Ahearn towered some inches above Nitchie and had a longer reach. He simply jabbed NNitchie's face at will and when the bout ended the Philadelphian was badly bruised up. In the second round the Brooklynite floored Nitchie and he repeated this performance in the seventh and also in the ninth round. Each time Nitchie jumped to his feet as fast as he went down and continued to be a target for Ahearn's punches.

In the Sweeney-Kelly bout, which was put on last, Kelly managed to get an even break for the first four rounds, but from this period to the finish the honors belonged to Sweeney. He devoted his attack to Kelly's stomach and this gradually weakened the latter, so much so that Sweeney was able to pick up a good lead before the tenth round was reached.

In the opening ten-round bout Harvey Kelly substituted for Kid Alberts, who was unable to go on because of an injured hand. Bert Papp was his opponent, and for the first few rounds honors were even. As the bout went on Papp showed himself a cleaner hitter, and his well-aimed right uppercuts to Kelly's head and stomach as the latter rushed in earned him the honors. Kelly's punches lacked force. Papp weighed 136 pounds and Kelly was one pound under this figure.

WOMEN'S FENCING TOURNEYS

Junior and Senior Championships to be Decided This Month.

Two fencing tournaments for women are scheduled for this month. The junior championships are to be decided on the evening of April 12, at the rooms of the Fencers' Club, in West Forty-fifth Street. Gold, silver and bronze medals are to be awarded to the winners in these events. The senior championship will be decided at the Hotel Astor commencing April 18.

New York society women are greatly interested in the approaching championships. Although Baroness de Meyer, one-time challenger for the world's title, has returned to Europe, here are many aspirants of undoubted skill to compete for the trophies and honors.

There are a number of entries from society women throughout the East. But numbered among the young matrons and girls of New York society are many of the most expert women fencers in the country. It has been known for weeks that several of the society women had been engaged at strenuous practice for the National contests.

Many of the women now engaged in the practice only took up fencing this Winter. But several of them have shown remarkable form. Although the entry list does not close before noon of the 12th, it is expected that it will include several of the following: Mrs. Schuyler Schieffelin, Mrs. Alexander D. B. Pratt, Miss Dorothy Schieffelin, Mrs. M. J. Lockwood, Miss Marjorie Sturgis, Miss Laura Adams Dayton, Mrs. W. E. G. Galliard, Miss Margaret Simpson, Miss M. Tracy, Miss Dorothy Manice, Miss Rosamond Sherman, Miss Charlotte Gilder, Mrs. Calvin T. Adams, Miss Steinwald, Miss Dorothy Bull, of New York, Miss Cheeseman of Garrison-on-the-Hudson and Miss Dewson of Orange, N. J.

TEXAS POLO PONIES SOLD.

Many Devotees of Game Purchase Good Mounts.

Polo enthusiasts gathered last night at Van Tassell & Kearney's in anticipation of the sale of polo ponies consigned by Henry M. Halff of Quien Sabe Ranch and Pecos Ranch, Midland, Texas, with the result that some nice-looking mounts were acquired by devotees of the sport, with the total sales amounting to $7,215 for the twenty-eight head disposed of.

Blue Mouse, an eight-year-old pony, and carded as the best polo pony in America, was sold to Louis J. Hunt, a member of Squadron A of this city, for $525, while Klondike, another eight-year-old chestnut, which is said to be good enough to play in the international series, fetched a similar amount, being purchased by A. B. Osborne of New York.

E. S. Burke, Jr., of Cleveland, a former Princeton baseball player, bought Cricket, 14½ hands, for $400, while R. Lawrence Smith, a well-known follower of the turf, got Blackbird, a six-year-old, 15 hands, for $475. William A. Hazard, the Secretary of the Polo Association, got what was considered a bargain when he got Moonshine, an eight-year-old black, for $350.

R. H. Williams of the Racquet and Tennis Club got Veile for $405, and Dr. J. U. Black of White Plains bought Billie, a good-looking bay gelding, for $380. This pony has been playing in California, and is considered very likely timber for important matches.

That Squadron A is recruiting mounts for its coming season afield was attested by the frequency with which members of the troop bought mounts. F. H. Kinnicut bought four, and W. B. Boulton, Jr., purchased five. C. C. Rumsey, one of the men who are taking part in the preliminary practice for the international series, got Schoolboy for $300.

NATIONAL COURT TENNIS AT BOSTON

Three New York Contestants Win Matches in First Round of Tournament.

BOSTON, Mass., April 7.—The opening match to the All-Comers Tournament for the National amateur court tennis championship were played to-day at the Tennis and Racquet Club.

The tournament will close on Friday, and on Saturday Jay Gould of Lakewood, N. J., the champion for the past six years, will defend his title. Mr. Gould played a practice match to-day before the regular tournament began and showed old-time form.

The hardest match of the day was that between Philip Stockton of the local club and W. H. T. Huhn of Philadelphia, which the Bostonian won in four sets. The first round was completed with two defaults. To-day's results:

R. Gambrill, New York, won from G. H. Wightman, Boston, 3-6, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4; C. E. Sands, New York, won from C. T. Russell, Boston, 6-3, 6-1, 6-3; R. Fulton Cutting, New York, won from G. H. Brooke, Philadelphia, by default; Philip Stockton, Boston, won from W. H. T. Huhn, Philadelphia, 5-6, 6-4, 6-3, 8-6; D. P. Rhodes, Boston, won from W. Potter, Harvard, by default; G. [illegible] Sargent, Boston, won from H. Frothingham, Harvard, by default.

ANOTHER KNOCK FOR A. A. U.

Ban Johnson and Other Chicagoans Plan Professional College League.

George Huff, athletic director of Illinois University, together with President Ban Johnson of the American League and Hugh Fullerton of Chicago, plan to make a radical revolt against amateur baseball as practiced in the colleges. Mr. Huff says amateur rules don't make amateur athletes; they make amateur liars. The revolt is directed against the Amateur Athletic Union. The announcement is made in the current issue of Collier's National Weekly.

The plan is to form a college league, composed of eight or possibly ten clubs, made up of undergraduate players from American colleges. The managers of these teams will be managers or coaches of college teams or graduate coaches. The President of the league will be George Huff. The season will begin about July 15, and a schedule of seventy-seven games will be played.

The games will be played at American League parks during the absence of the major league clubs, or at National League parks. It is planned to have the season end about Sept. 1, and the players will be paid a salary for their work, together with their hotel and traveling expenses.

A percentage of the gate receipts will be put aside to establish a fund to endow scholarships in universities and colleges. All the contests will be under the jurisdiction of the National Commission.

Metropolitan Junior Games.

Entry blanks have been issued for the annual junior track and field championships of the Metropolitan Association, which will be held under the auspices of the Far Hills Athletic Club, at Far Hills, N. J., on Saturday afternoon, June 28. The list of events to be decided are as follows: 100-yard run, 220-yard run, 440-yard run, 880-yard run, one-mile run, three-mile run, 120-yard high hurdles, 220-yard low hurdles, one-mile walk, throwing the discus, throwing the 35-pound weight, putting 12-pound shot, throwing 12-pound hammer, running broad jump, pole vault, throwing the javelin, running high jump, running hop, step, and jump. Entry blanks and other information can be had of F. J. V. Delany, Chairman, Post Office Box 611, New York City.

SANFORD 2-YEAR-OLDS.

Amsterdam Turfman to Start Youngsters in Belmont Park Races.

The string of horses that will be raced by John Sanford the coming season, beginning with the opening at Belmont Park on Decoration Day, will be made up of about twenty two-year-olds. This new departure for the Sanfords of racing their horses at the commencement of the season instead of waiting for the Saratoga meeting, as in former years, is pleasing to turf patrons generally, as no more popular colors are known on the American turf than those of the Amsterdam owner and breeder.

So far as is known, no rider has been engaged for the stable. The youngsters are all of the Sanford breeding, many of them being by sires that bore the colors in many hard-earned and popular victories in former years. The two-year-olds registered with the Jockey Club, from which the stable will be recruited, are:

Mon Cliff, b. c., by Clifford-Princess Monmouth.

Young Emblem, b. c., by Royal Emblem-Onaga.

Alberta True, b. f., by Chuctanunda-Auriesville.

Sir William Johnson, ch. c., by Isidor-La Tosca 2d.

Brumley, ch. c., by Isidor-Adriutha.

Irish Boy, ch. c., by Caughnawaga-Irish Girl 2d.

Waga Hill, ch. c., by Caughnawaga-Whiplash.

Song of Valley, b. c., by Isidor-Queen of Song.

Love Apple, ch. f., by Chuctanunda-One I Love.

Cliff Maid, b. f., by Clifford-Barmaid 2d.

Fatigue, b. f., by Caughnawaga-Unrest 2d.

Holland, b. c., by Isidor-Amstel.

Hill Stream, b. f., by Chustanunda-Burnt Hills.

Maid Mohawk, br. f., by Mohawk 2d-Kenyetto.

May Dora, ch. f., by Isidor-Mai.

Rose Rock, b. f., by Potomac-Rock Rose.

Cliff Field, b. or br. c., by Clifford-Richfield.

Perth Rock, blk. c., by Rockton-Perth.

Captain Burns, b. c., by Rockton-Ravena.

Just in time for a spell of April weather—
172 mackintoshes regularly $20.
$10.50 to-day.
300 mackintoshes regularly $10.
$6.50 to-day.
Military collars; both "raglan" and "regular" shoulders.
"Whirlwind" umbrellas that simply can't turn inside out.
$3.50.
Spring suits.
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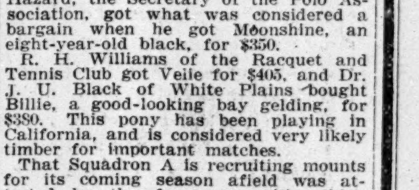

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1913.

A COMPETITIVE TARIFF.

The proposed rates of the Democratic Tariff bill will transfer from the consumers of the country, that is from all the people of the country, taxes contributing $80,000,000 annually to the cost of the Government, and will lay new taxes upon the comparatively small number of the persons in receipt of incomes exceeding $4,000 a year. This is taxing the few for the benefit of the many; the protective duties of the present tariff tax the many for the benefit of the few. The McKinley tariff, the Dingley tariff, and the Payne-Aldrich tariff tended to the redistribution of wealth, but in the wrong direction. It is proposed in the Underwood tariff to make the redistribution work the other way..

There can be not the slightest doubt about the intention of the framers of the bill—they avow it. Chairman Underwood frankly says that in imposing the tax on incomes "the attempt has been made to provide not only a source of revenue, but also a means of redressing in some measure the unequal tax burdens which result from the practice of basing the Federal income entirely upon customs and internal revenue duties. This is a system of taxation which inevitably throws the burden of supporting the Government upon the shoulders of the consumers." Where the burden of supporting the Government should be placed, or where on earth it can be placed, except upon the shoulders of the consumers, is a question we should like to see answered. Mr. Underwood and his associates have doubtless persuaded themselves that they are placing the burden elsewhere, and it is perfectly true that an income tax is less likely than any other to be shifted. In most cases the transfer is impossible, but Mr. Underwood deludes himself when he advances the theory that men of larger income consume in proportion to their income a far smaller aggregate of tariff-taxed necessaries of life than the small income earners. As our tariffs have been drawn that is measurably true of some articles, it is true of multi-millionaires, as a general statement it is highly disputable. But the Democrats have gone about their task, not merely with the purpose of raising revenue for the support of the Government, but with the additional purpose of promoting social welfare. That, it will be remembered, was a theory of its duty once held by the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the matter of fixing railroad rates.

Unmistakably, it is a downward revision bill. In that respect the Democrats have kept faith with the people. The reductions are substantial, and there has evidently been a diligent effort to apply them to the articles of common consumption, thus affording the largest measure of relief. The new wool schedule will bear slight resemblance to the indefensible Schedule K of the Payne-Aldrich tariff. Raw wool is made free of duty. This is in accord with Mr. Cleveland's principle of free raw materials. It has generally been held that to meddle with the wool duty invites political disaster, but we can hardly expect that Texas will go Republican because of free wool. Demonstrably, the business of wool growing in this country is affected by other influences much more than by tariff duties. The plea has been made in behalf of the sheep raisers of the mountain States and of Texas that they are entitled to the benefit of President Wilson's announcement that revision is to be effected in a way to do least harm, but the committee doubtless felt that this consideration was outweighed by the promised benefit of free wool to manufacturers and consumers alike.

The cut in the duties on blankets, flannels, dress goods, clothing, and carpets is substantial, almost radical, ranging from 50 to 70 per cent. of the present duties. The cotton goods schedule, which was reckoned the most sinful next to Schedule K, has been dealt with in a way to give real relief to consumers, but also real pain to Senator Lippitt of Rhode Island.

The china and crockery schedule has been more leniently dealt with. The committee has acted wisely in not removing the entire duty on sugar. The reduction proposed amounts to about 25 per cent. of the present duty, thus saving to the Government a very large revenue, but by the terms of the bill sugar will be put upon the free list after three years. It is highly questionable whether the consumer would reap much of the benefit of the removal of the duty, and the retention of three-fourths of the present impost will make easier the passage of the bill in the Senate.

Foodstuffs and farmers' products, where any duty is retained, will pay a lower rate, and in this class of commodities very large additions have been made to the free list, including meats, flour, bread, and potatoes. Wood pulp and print paper worth not over 2½ cents a pound will go upon the free list, and the Democratic promise of removing the duty from trust-made products is kept in the case of agricultural implements, steel rails, fence wire, cotton ties, nails, hoop and band iron, and many other articles. A demonstration will now be had of the truth or error of the statements so often made by men of large experience in the iron and steel business that the prosperity of that industry no longer depends upon protective duties. Boots and shoes are free. A guiding principle of the makers of the bill has been to reduce largely or remove altogether the duties upon articles of common use for wear or food, while the duties upon articles of luxury either remain unchanged or in some few cases have been raised.

The income tax is laid at the rate of 1 per cent. upon incomes in excess of $4,000, with a progressive increase of the rate as the income rises, so that the levy would be at the rate of 2 per cent. on incomes in excess of $20,000, 3 per cent. in excess of $50,000, and 4 per cent. on incomes in excess of $100,000. In the analysis of the bill the working of this provision is explained to show that an income of $20,000 would pay the Government 1 per cent. on $16,000, $4,000 being exempt, making the tax $160; in the same way an income of $30,000 would be taxed 1 per cent. on $16,000 and 2 per cent. on the next $10,000, making the total tax $360. Reckoned in this way, an income of $100,000 would pay to the Government a tax of $2,260. A comprehensive list of the sources of income is given, but deductions are allowed for interest on indebtedness, and in computing net income dividends from the stock of corporations paying the corporation tax are not included, nor is interest from State, city, and Government bonds.

As we have said, the Democrats have kept their pledge in respect to the downward revision of the tariff. Our manufacturers will not be slow to see that their profits are no longer guaranteed by the Government. With forethought and intent the Democrats will open our markets to foreign competition, with only such advantage as is afforded by ocean-carrying charges, and to some extent by allowance for difference in production cost. For the first time in more than half a century American manufacturers are made self-dependent, and they are plainly told that if they find the foreign competitor getting the better of them they must seek in shop efficiency and lower costs the relief they require—the Government will not tax the people to insure their profits.

It may prove that the lower duties will in many cases yield higher revenue.

We have not the least idea that the Democrats have had in mind at all their platform declaration embodying a principle formulated by Mr. Tilden, that tariff taxes "shall be limited to the necessities of Government honestly and economically administered." Had they been disposed to keep that promise they could have relinquished the estimated $80,000,000 of revenue, and more, without imposing the income tax. But in that case the "pork barrel" would have remained unfilled, the first regular session of the Sixty-third Congress next Winter could not with so light a heart throw away $45,000,000 upon public buildings, $45,000,000 more upon rivers and harbors, and $25,000,000 in new pensions. Congressmen would have been hard beset for means to get money out of the National Treasury for use in that form of bribery of the voters which consists in securing larger appropriations to be spent in their home districts. The income tax is an unnecessary impost, the power to lay it should be held always as an emergency power, and to put on the tax as it is to be imposed is a direct encouragement to every vicious form of Congressional extravagance.

THE MARRIAGE CEREMONY AND THE WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

The British female suffragists discover fifteen several "indignities" to woman in the time-hallowed service in solemnization of matrimony of the English Church, and for the purpose of freeing their sex from such historic humiliations circulars of protest have been addressed not only to all clergymen of the Established Church, but to persons of both sexes whose forthcoming marriage has been announced. The particular body of suffragists engaged in this attack upon the marriage system which still prevails in civilized countries is called the Spiritual Militancy League. Its members do not throw bricks at shop windows, or heckle Prime Ministers, but reserve for themselves destructive and offensive work of a more direct character and of more serious purpose. The purely physical militants content themselves with violent exhibitions for the sake of advertising their cause. These spiritual militants meanwhile are advancing the cause itself, and it is perfectly natural that the marriage ceremony should be an object of attack. Among the "indignities" they enumerate are these:

> The minister's announcement that the man and woman are "joined together," shall be man and wife together. They would have the pronouncement made separately that the woman is a wife and the man a husband.
>
> The quotation of St. Paul's advice to wives urging submission unto husbands as unto the Lord.
>
> The insistence on that Apostle's theory that the man is the head of the wife "even as Christ is the head of the Church."
>
> The prayer that the man shall love his wife as Christ the Church, which is described as "an appalling humiliation of woman and a pernicious exaltation of man."
>
> The retention in the service of a Psalm which they say is addressed solely to the bridegroom.
>
> The formula of the ring and the words of the bridegroom "with all my worldly goods I thee endow," which the dissenters declare have always been false. They demand two rings or none.
>
> The minister's question, "Who giveth this woman to be married to this man?" which they would drop altogether or couple with another question: "Who giveth this man to be married to this woman?"
>
> The bride's promise to "obey and serve" her husband.

From the point of view of the women most actively engaged in the suffragist propaganda these objections are perfectly logical. They constitute, to be sure, a protest against the marriage state in its present form and the home, which is the basis of the whole social structure, as it now exists. It is only sophistry to say that in a legal marriage performed with the simplest ceremony these so-called indignities to woman would be removed. In every ceremony of marriage performed by either a priest or a magistrate all of these vows are implied, if not spoken. The responsibilities, spiritual and legal, assumed by both parties to the contract are precisely the same as when the marriage is performed with the solemn religious rites. The objection to the phrase "With all my worldly goods I thee endow" is perhaps more excusable than the others, but it is obviously the least of the objections raised by the suffragettes. Their protest, as a whole, is not against the form but against the substance of the ceremony, against the recognition of the man as the head of his family, the master of his home. Yet a home without a master cannot exist.

Women who have been amiably supporting the propaganda of the suffragists without giving much heed to the radical social change the leaders of the movement are to effect may well take warning from this perfectly logical assault on the marriage ceremony. The words do not matter. The meaning of the ceremony is precisely the same, without regard to religious affiliations, wherever Western civilization prevails. The first triumph of the suffragists would be followed by a vigorous effort to destroy the marriage state, and with it the home, as at present constituted, and the continued existence of society thereafter would depend entirely upon the efficacy of the substitute for marriage and home life which the leaders of the great reform might supply. Perhaps they know of a plan of social existence better than the imperfect one we have lived under, more conducive to social health, material welfare and intellectual progress.

THE ONE "SCRATCH" MAN.

The new list of handicaps in the Metropolitan Golf Association compels a note of comment. Among 536 players sufficiently expert to be named in this list, which is an increase of more than 400 per cent. since the association was founded, there is now only one "scratch" player; that is to say, only one man accounted capable of playing a match of eighteen holes with any of the others without the advantage of a single stroke. Jerome D. Travers is this man, while such proficient players as Walter J. Travis, Frederick Herreshoff, and Oswald Kirkby are allowed one stroke each.

It is as high an honor as prowess and skill can obtain in the field of amateur sports to-day, and it is one founded on actual records. No man's opinion of Mr. Travers's golf has counted in placing him at the head of the list. He holds the same relative position, we believe, in the United States Golf Association. Supremacy in golf denotes accuracy of vision, extraordinary facility in calculating distance, muscular strength and elasticity, and perfect co-ordination of mind and muscle. Mr. Travers is to be congratulated, but not more than the golfing community which grows in numbers and influence yearly.

To be a scratch man in golf is to be a recognized leader in the sport not only of Kings, but of as fine a body of men, mentally and physically, as modern conditions can produce. A medal, a whole cabinet of medals and cups, might be won by a series of flukes or by the ill-luck of one's competitors, but rating in an authentic handicap list is an unquestionable certificate of one's merit.

DIVIDENDS AND WAGES.

Mr. Lawson of Boston says "there can be no just complaint against a 30 per cent. cut in dividends to meet labor's absolutely necessary demands." Labor's increase "cannot come from any source other than interest, and dividends now paid upon the Nation's securities." It is well known that wages must be paid before dividends can be earned. But the proposal that wages should be increased out of dividends is a novelty. It comes at a time when capital is working overtime at piece work, and labor is enacting eight-hour laws of its own and proposing them in Congress and Legislatures. Mr. Lawson illustrates his point by citing the case of one railway and one industrial. Not for twenty-five years has it been possible for railways to do what he says this railway did. If any railway has increased its earnings enough to double its dividend it has done so by doing enough business to earn the money. Mr. Lawson knows this so well that it is impossible to imagine a good reason for his statement of a proposition so misleading to those who know less than he.

He is even further from the truth in the case of his industrial. He says: "This industry adds to the price of its product, a foundation necessity of the people, $25,000,000 each year for the payment of 5 per cent. upon its hundreds of millions of water capital." How is this trust able to raise its prices and keep its market? There cannot be two prices for the same goods in the same market, for the lower price will take the trade. As matter of fact, the last annual report of the Steel Corporation showed that it was selling its largest tonnage at the lowest rate of profit in its history. Its profits were low largely because of increased payments to labor, and its earnings were large only because its service was increased. Its profits fell from $8.91 to $6.16 per ton, and its shipments increased from 9,476,248 tons to 12,506,619.

The true way for labor to improve its position is in the manner of these capitalist corporations. If the unions would do as much in the way of increasing efficiency and reducing prices there would be such an increase of product that wages and dividends might rise together. And even if money wages were not raised labor would profit by its ability to buy more with the same wage. The payment of wages out of dividends is like feeding a dog pieces of its own tail and expecting it to get fat.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Aviation Waits on Meteorology. Lord Northcliffe, in the dispatch from him printed by The Times on Sunday, made it clear that in his opinion The Daily Mail's offer of a $50,000 prize for the first crossing of the Atlantic by aeroplane is far from as "safe" as some commentators have asserted. He expects it to be won, and, more than that, to be won soon—within a few years.

This confidence has a good deal of justification, for, as Lord Northcliffe pointed out, the distance from Ireland to Newfoundland is less than 1,900 miles, and an aeroplane has already made a continuous flight of almost 1,700. As mere distance, the difference is trivial, especially when one remembers the rapidity with which aeroplane engines are gaining in power and trustworthiness. What is not trivial, of course, is that no long flight has ever been attempted over such a course as that created by what sailors call "the Northern Ocean," where storms are proverbially frequent and severe, and where descent to the surface of the water would usually subject the aviator's machine to wave strains such as none now built could stand.

These are not insuperable difficulties. Probably the Atlantic passage depends, however, less upon the construction of better hydroplanes, higher powered, than upon a more nearly perfect knowledge of air currents and cyclone movements in the North Atlantic. In other words, the problem is one for the meteorologists rather than the aviators to solve. Let the weather prophet prove his ability to say with some approach to certainty, "To-morrow a strong east wind, or a strong west wind, will blow all day long between Ireland and Newfoundland," and any one of a dozen aviators would blithely attempt the great adventure—and achieve it, too, with the aeroplane as it is, if the prediction proved true. Helped along by a steady gale, he could easily make from 75 to 100 miles an hour and reach his destination well within a single day.

Mathematics Purified of Miracle. It has long been what might be called a scandal of mathematics that a few boys and men in every generation have possessed the power of solving, almost instantly and "in their heads," as the saying is, certain problems to which the real masters of the noble science could find the answer only after much expenditure of time and paper.

Invariably, hitherto, these mathematical prodigies have professed not to know how they reached their amazing results in the mental handling of big figures, and these assertions have been accepted as true. Perhaps they were true, but now a French scientist of note, M. Quinton, has announced to the Society of Anthropology not only that he can duplicate some of the most astonishing feats of the lightning calculators, but that he can and will tell just how he does it. His specialty, according to the meagre reports at hand, is the extraction of cube and even higher roots of large numbers.

M. Quinton says that he has found a new way of getting these roots, and one so much easier than the old way that it can be done in a few seconds and requires no resort to pencil and paper! The details of his discovery he promises to give at the next meeting of the society, but he has already shown its members that he, at least, by the use of his system, can rival the prodigies at their own game.

And he believes that most if not all lightning calculation has been effected through a chance invention of the same or a like arithmetical short-cut—that the seeming miracles of intuition and subconsciousness were nothing of the kind. His full explanation will be awaited with impatient interest by all to whom the mysterious is irritating, and of course that includes every mathematician, professional and amateur.

Science in the Nursery. A "baby show" of a new and better kind is announced by the Babies' Welfare Committee as part of the Child Welfare Exhibition that began yesterday in Public School 101. The prizes are to go, it seems, not to the prettiest baby—the baby with cunning curls and red cheeks, a charming smile and a persistent inclination to be what parents and fond relatives call "good"—but to the baby who, when subjected to the rigorous tests and measurements of science, promises to grow up the closest approximation in body and mind to the perfect man or woman.

This is certainly a fine idea. One cannot help wondering, however, whether the babies who win the ribbons at this show will not be exactly those who would do it were the competition of the old-fashioned kind, for the relation between health and beauty is not remote in adults, and in infants it is very close.

The handsome baby, as a matter of fact, is and must be the healthy and promising baby, and that baby is also "good" because it is well and happy.

SALOONS ON SUNDAY.

Bill to Close Them During Church Hours Criticised as Irreligious.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In discussing the Duhamel bill, which proposes to close the saloons of New York City "during church hours on Sunday," it does not seem to have occurred to you and your correspondent, Francis Grey, that this proposed legislation is so plainly religious that it has no place among civil laws. Why should the saloons be closed during "the hours of public worship" and allowed to be open the remaining portion of the day? Is not such legislation directly in the interest of the church, and only indirectly and very remotely in the interests of temperance, and is the church willing to legalize the sale of liquor the remainder of the day, provided saloons shall be closed "during the hours of church services"?

This bill establishes a dangerous precedent, and opens the way for an indefinite amount of legislation to protect Sunday and the churches. It will be much better for all concerned if the Legislature will confine its activities to the civil sphere.

W. W. PRESCOTT,
Secretary Religious Liberty Association.
Washington, D. C., April 4, 1913.

Who Wrote These Latin Verses?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read your editorial articles on what might be called the hunting of vice with a brass band. This hysterical method is adopted by some doubtless well-meaning people, whose zeal, it would seem, outruns their knowledge. I am reminded of some Latin verses, which his biographer says the Poet Longfellow found in one of his books "without the author's name." These verses are as follows:

"Non vox sed votum,"
"Non chorda sed cor,"
"Non clamor sed amor,"
"Clangit in aure Dei."

Translated, they read:

"Not voice but vow,"
"Not harpstring but heartstring,"
"Not loudness but love,"
"Sounds in the ear of God."

Perhaps you, or some of your correspondents, can tell me the name of the author of the Latin verses.

PETER B. OLNEY.
New York, April 7, 1913.

Women's Vote Not Small.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the election in Boston a little over a year ago, in spite of the fact that Election Day was exceedingly cold and blustering, with the streets and sidewalks slippery with ice, 52 per cent. of the registered women went to the polls and voted. On the other hand, only 45 per cent. of the men voted, although they were more accustomed to be out under such unfavorable conditions, and had the privilege of voting for other officials than those of the School Committee.

Moreover, it has often been shown that while women had only school suffrage their vote was small, but when they were given the full ballot they voted largely. For example, in Colorado women were given school suffrage in 1876. Their vote was small. In 1893 they were given full suffrage, and five years later both houses of the Colorado Legislature declared by a practically unanimous vote that "during this time [the preceding five years] women have exercised the privilege as generally as men."

ROBERT H. GARRISON.
Montclair, N. J., April 7, 1913.

Curfew Laws Condemned.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The greatest objection to Mayor Gaynor's "tea and tango" measures is not that they are useless, nor that they are ridiculous, but that they are immoral. Law has never yet succeeded in killing evil, but only in hiding it. This has been the constant experience of legislators, and also that the greatest blessing to a community is to render its evil, such as it is, as public as possible. Remaining public it is practically harmless. The danger comes in when Mayors are anxious to show their goody-goodyness, and show it in the most obvious, the most ridiculous, and the most immoral way, by obliging evil to take monstrous forms in secrecy.

FRANCIS LINN.
New York, April 5, 1913.

Clean Soda Fountain Glasses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A letter appeared in The Times of Saturday signed by Dr. Robinson, in which he advocates paper drinking cups for soda fountains. In my opinion such a step is not alone unnecessary but perhaps still more dangerous, since these paper cups would no doubt be used over and over again by unscrupulous dealers.

A far simpler plan is to make the rinsing or cleaning of a public glass or drinking cup in anything but running water a misdemeanor, and the practice of rinsing glasses in a basin of dirty, filthy water will soon cease.

New York, April 5, 1913. N. WINTER.

Insanitary Better.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Much is being written and read concerning New York State's unclean and unhealthy labor camps. But—

Are they "unsanitary" or "insanitary?"

Divergence of editorial usage throughout the States seems to call for an arbiter.

RANULPH KINGSLEY,
Secretary of Education, Bureau of Industries and Immigration.
New York, April 7, 1913.

REGISTRY FOR ALL.

Addresses of Sojourners Here Not Accessible as in Europe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I called at the residence of an acquaintance a few days ago—it is a constant occurrence with all of us—to be told that he had moved. Where to? The hallboy did not know. The departed tenant had left his new address on a card, but that, of course, was lost. As it was important that I should see my acquaintance at once, I tried that useful institution, "Information." Yes, Mr. X. had had a telephone at his old address, but, if he were still in town, he had not taken one in his new quarters. What remained to be done? A letter, on the chance that he had changed his address at the branch Post Office of his district. As it happened, he had, and his answer reached me in due time, but after the reason for our interview had ceased to be of any practical importance. Had he not taken the precaution of giving his new address to the Post Office authorities I should have had to wait until he chose to communicate with me. The omission of that simple ceremony suffices to enable a person in this city or country to disappear utterly. He can even afford to take chances on not changing his name. The city and telephone directories are, of course, of no avail in such cases.

According to our ideas of personal liberty, it is no man's business except one's own when one changes his place of residence. Still, I venture to submit that the European system of official registration, and of compulsory report of all changes of residence, irksome though it may seem, has its advantages and conveniences for all law-abiding people. As for the others, society is not organized for their sake, but against them, and this very registry under the law is no small means in controlling them.

Nowhere but with us can a man, a whole family, disappear without leaving a trace, not only deliberately, but through mere inadvertence. In Vienna, in Berlin, in Budapest, anywhere on the Continent, I could have traced my missing acquaintance within a few hours through the registry office of the police. The system followed is at bottom the same everywhere. It includes the transient guest at a hotel as well and as thoroughly as the permanent resident in an apartment or house, the foreigner and the native. The record is continuous, which makes deliberate deception, such as changes of name or the report of a wrong address, hazardous as well as easy of detection, and the law provides amply for punishment of all breaches of the regulations.

On the Continent, of course, this system has many uses beyond that of the control and the protection of the population. It plays its part in the conscription, in statistics, and in the simplification of the registry of voters—in which light, by the way, it should recommend itself to us as the easiest and most radical preventive of colonization. It also enables the different Governments to keep count of the numbers of foreigners within their borders, for registry of departure to foreign lands is as rigidly prescribed as is that of mere removal from one street or town to another within them. We register immigrants on their arrival; we have no law requiring the registry of their return to the countries of their origin. Hence our utter ignorance of the real number of foreigners among us, the confusion of our statistics being worse confounded by the lack of records of their movements in the country and by their arbitrary changes of name whenever the fancy—or the necessity—strikes them. France, by the way, registers foreigners only after their arrival at their chosen destination, not at its frontiers, and she has no legal registration of their departure, with the consequence that our sister republic knows officially considerably less of the numbers of aliens actually residing there than we do of ours. But once settled in city or country, the foreigner in France must not only obey the regulations for the natives, he must also conform to certain special formalities, which are confined, however, only to those who come as business or professional men, or as laborers. Tourists and foreign residents not engaged in gainful occupations are exempt from these rules, and pay no tax.

That New York at least, if not the country at large, will sooner or later find it necessary to adopt some system of compulsory registration seems to admit of no doubt. At present the police are often not even able to discover the place of residence of victims of accidents, whose names are found on their persons but without their addresses. The tracing of people who have moved, if but a few blocks away, is a matter of luck and personal ingenuity, not of system. And as for transients at our hotels, they come and go without leaving a trace.

The system in use all over Europe with only minor local modifications is, after all, not so irksome as it appears. What little work it involves falls upon the landlord or his janitor, not on the tenant, who merely fills in the registry slip with his name and age, those of the members of his family, his occupation, last residence, &c. The landlord is held responsible by the law for the delivery of this document to the proper bureau within twenty-four hours. On removal the tenant fills in another slip, giving his new place of residence, and again the landlord or his agent is responsible to the law. If my acquaintance, Mr. X., had lived in Paris, Vienna, Berlin, or any other great European city, I could have obtained his new addresss within an hour or two by applying to the Registry Bureau of his old precinct. In the case of guests, lodgers and servants, however, it is the tenant, not the landlord or his agent, who must make the reports of arrival and departure, always within twenty-four hours, for it is the very brevity of time allowed that is the secret of the efficiency of the system.

In Vienna, and, for all I know, in other European cities as well, privacy is secured by an envelope which the person making the report seals himself before handing it to the landlord or his agent for delivery. On the outside he merely writes his name and residence. The envelope is opened at the bureau by the proper authority, and returned to the landlord, who keeps it until his new tenant leaves, when the new address is added, and the envelope is once more turned over to the bureau. The more detailed information on the registry slip itself is kept secret in its files.

Registration thus follows one in Europe from residence to residence, from place to place. One cannot lose himself, one cannot get lost. It is a system of almost infallible bookkeeping. Deliberate false entries are discovered the moment inquiry is made, and false entries are evidence that something is wrong. They are, indeed, a misdemeanor in themselves, punishable by fine. It may be paternalism, but it certainly is useful. No doubt people bent upon disappearing succeed in doing so in Europe as well as with us, but their chances of ultimate success are far smaller. Moreover, as I have said above, these regulations are for the protection and safety and convenience of law-abiding people far more than for the inconvenience of lawbreakers.

No doubt the system could be much simplified for its introduction in this country. Many of the questions asked in the European registry slips could be omitted here without impairing its efficiency. What is the business of the authorities over there is often one's private business here, and nobody else's. But registry of name, occupation, residence and former place of abode, and report, within twenty-four hours, of removal elsewhere, would not be a hardship or an imposition. The coming income tax law will ask questions more or less the same. And as for our ever-moving servants, they, and not their temporary employers, should be made to make their own reports. A little discipline would do them no harm. It might even prove a step toward awakening them to a realization of the sacredness of agreements.

ALEXANDER KONTA.
New York, April 7, 1913.

A Potent Cause of Floods.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Are not the cities themselves responsible for their loss by floods? They have built on low land near the rivers, and in many instances have extended the area available for business or residence by filling in the watercourses on one or both sides. But every square mile of territory thus reclaimed from the river decreases its carrying capacity, tends to raise its normal level, and in time of freshet to increase the overflow beyond the river banks.

After the reclaimed land has been occupied flood waters cannot spread out and drain off gradually as before, but every building becomes an obstruction, with the result that the flood is impeded and divided into numerous violent currents, rushing through the streets and open spaces, or the building is swept away, with damage, it may be, both to life and property. Deforestation may be a part cause of floods. It is hardly a cause of all the vast losses which result therefrom.

OBSERVER.
New York, April 5, 1913.

Refusing Foreign Relief Funds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is hardly ever good manners to refuse a greatly needed and kindly meant gift. The head of the Relief Committee at Dayton states that in that city alone "20,000 persons will have to be fed and clothed for several weeks, and eventually financed in order that they may be re-established in housekeeping." Gov. Cox acknowledges that the property loss in Ohio will aggregate $300,000,000 and probably more. Yet he sends back Lipton's gift of money because Americans can take care of themselves, and he thinks it desirable to follow the precedent of "Teddy."

President Roosevelt did at first send back foreign contributions, and refused to allow their acceptance. But this was recognized as an instance of spread-eagleism, and public opinion was so opposed to it while the needs of the San Francisco earthquake sufferers were so pressing and so extreme that he soon rescinded his prohibition.

New York, April 5, 1913. JUNIUS.

Suggestions for Spring Cleanliness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Board of Health has asked every citizen to help clean up the city in order that, as the Summer approaches, there will be far less sickness caused by unnecessary uncleanliness. It is a step in the right direction. There are laws demanding that an adequate number of cuspidors be placed in workshops, but they are not carried out. On the elevated stations there are not half enough of them, and in many stations none at all. They should be there.

Another very important thing, if put in force. That is, in large manufacturing plants, if either the proprietors, or the employes and proprietors together, would see to it that the floors were scrubbed, say every two weeks, or as often as needed, there would be less consumption, and the outlay would repay them in guaranteeing good health.

New York, April 5, 1913. F. A. PETTIT.

Elevator Accidents.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

No doubt an electrical device preventing the moving of an elevator car until after the closing of the hatchway door would tend toward preventing a certain class of accidents. Did it ever occur to you that such accidents are usually due to the fact that the injured party was not aware that he or she was not at the particular floor at which he or she desired to leave the car?

If the floor number were legibly painted on both the fixed and the movable hatchway doors at a distance of about four feet above the floor in plain characters, perhaps eight inches in height, the most near-sighted passenger would have neither reason nor excuse for mistakes. The present custom of hiding the floor numbers below and between floors is antiquated.

BOOKKEEPER.
New York, April 4, 1913.

Insanitary Garbage Removal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The city's Health Department is very remiss in permitting the present method of garbage collecting. The employe empties ashes, filth, &c., into a cart which for purposes of this kind is very inadequate; ashes and filth are blown by the wind, and all who may be in the vicinity fall victims to this intolerable nuisance.

I have repeatedly witnessed an employe empty the receptacle into the cart, and immediately a cloud of ashes and filth ascend into the air, depositing itself on the "food" exposed on the counters of near-by lunchrooms and restaurants. It is false economy and indifference to the welfare of the people that continues this state of things.

New York, April 5, 1913. SYDNEY.

THE HARVEST.

Behold the earth's unbounded stage
  With mighty marvels set!
Ripe potencies of age on age
  In crowning harvest met!

For long, in our unseeing eyes,
  The great world forces burned;
Lo, now the powers of earth and skies
  Are to man's purpose turned!

The smokeless engine's greater speed,
  The searchlight's stronger glare;
The horse from his great burden freed,
  The whispered message there.

The pictured scenes of other lands,
  Rare views of sea and plain;
The lighter taxing of our hands,
  The greater ease of gain.

Before our eyes the ether's boat,
  Within our ears a song;
The thought upon the air afloat,
  The arc light, loyal, strong.

Behold the earth's unbounded stage
  With mighty wonders set!
Electric fruitage in an age
  Of goodly harvests met!

LURANA SHELDON.

SCHOOL REGISTER TERMED INCORRECT

One of the City's Experts Finds Method of Reporting Pupils Misleading.

WRONG DATES COMPARED

Only Register for Budget, He Says, Should Be Total Estimated Register of Whole System.

A new plan for estimating the number of teachers needed in the day elementary schools of the city and the annual educational budget as a whole, is outlined in a report made public yesterday by the Committee on School Inquiry of the Board of Estimate, as filed by Dr. Frank Bachman, formerly Assistant Superintendent of Schools of Cleveland, Ohio, one of the educational experts employed by the committee under Prof. Paul H. Hanus of Harvard to investigate the New York public school system. Dr. Bachman asserts that at present inflated register estimates are presented by the Board of Education to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, on the supposition, apparently, that it is easier to get an increase in the annual appropriation on the basis of an exaggerated estimate of newly-admitted pupils than to obtain more money on the plea that it is needed for specific items involving the extension and enlargement of the system.

After pointing out "serious errors" in the methods of the Board of Education, Dr. Bachman suggests as the basis for a better estimate of the needs of the school system, the school register rather than the average daily attendance. The Board of Education, he says, in basing its estimated requirements in the main on a single large item rather than on its segregated disbursements, is following a plan at once inaccurate and long discontinued by every other public department in the city.

The total budget estimate of the Board of Education for 1913 was $38,316,650. Of this sum, $23,297,591, or 60 per cent. of the total, was for teachers in the day elementary schools. It is over the allowance of this enormous sum, Dr. Bachman points out, that the principal financial differences and misunderstandings between the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Board of Education arise—the Board of Education asserting that the entire amount is imperatively needed, and the Board of Estimate insisting that it is not all needed.

In 1911, the report points out, the Board of Education based its estimate of the number of teachers needed on the register of pupils for the system as a whole in the month of September as compared with that for the month of May preceding. The falsity of this estimate, as a result of comparing registers of two different months, involving an error of about 6,000 in excess of the actual school register, Dr. Bachman says, was finally acknowledged after considerable dispute by the Board of Education, and in the 1912 budget the estimate was based on the register of individual schools for December as compared with December, and May as compared with May, for a series of three years.

The principal recommendations in the plan proposed by the Bachman report are as follows:

"The school register, rather than the average daily attendance, should be made the basis of estimating the needs of the day elementary school, because in bad weather, on holy days, and on days when there are civic celebrations, hundreds of thousands of children are temporarily out of school. Hence, to make average daily attendance the basis as recommended by the Auditor of the Board of Education, and also sanctioned by the Department of Finance, would be to underestimate the number of teachers needed. The register which should be used, according to Dr. Bachman, should exclude all transfers to other rooms or buildings, and should include only pupils who have been in school at least one entire day during the given month.

"The entire system is the proper unit in estimating the register. 'The only register needed for budget purposes,' says Dr. Bachman, 'is the total estimated register of the system as a whole. It is needless to make 500 or even 46 separate and less exact estimates, each to be checked and verified.'

"The basis of estimating the total register should be the average increase for a series of years in the register of the entire system. The very safest estimate, therefore, of the increase in register of December, is the arithmetic average of the annual increases of December over December for a considerable number of years. * * * Estimated registers based on the actual average annual increase for a series of years ranging from one to five are exact on the average within less than three-quarters of 1 per cent.

"The individual school is the unit in determining the number of pupils for whom one teacher should be provided. To determine the number of pupils one teacher can instruct, it is necessary to study by months and by grades the number and the size of the classes in each elementary school, to the end that the number of teachers actually needed, and that could be accommodated under the given conditions, may be known.

"That the estimated register by months and by grades and with definite knowledge by months and by grades of the number of pupils one teacher can instruct, the report shows how it is possible by division to determine the total number of teachers of each kind needed.

"'There is no practical reason why the proposed plan should not be used in preparing the budget estimate of 1914,' says Dr. Bachman. 'To collect by months and grades the data of past years on register and number of classes involved in carrying the proposed plan into effect, would probably require the time of three competent clerks for a period of five months.'"

Cannot Apply Their Schooling.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some day our educators will be sufficiently educated to understand the almost farcical system of so-called education which they now seek to graft upon the rising generation at a great and needless expense to the public. What we need is to educate the children how to use what they learn in school and not to learn so many things that they cannot now or ever use them. I know youngsters who can parse any sentence given to them and quote all the rules of syntax, but who do not—and ordinarily cannot—carry on the simplest conversation without smashing every rule of grammar that gets in their way. I know others who have given up their spelling books long ago, yet who cannot write ten lines of a letter without misspelling the most ordinary words. Thousands of employers of stenographers will bear me out in this.

W. J. L.
New York, April 5, 1913.

A Disguised Subsidy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The argument of the American Association for International Conciliation in favor of a direct subsidy for our coastwise shipping instead of an exemption from Panama Canal tolls is theoretically sound, but it will, of course, fail of any effect on Congress, which, well knowing that the American public would not "stand" for a subsidy, granted the exemption, hoping that a subsidy in this new guise would not be recognized.

Will Congress never weary of insulting our intelligence?

DISCOURAGED.
New York, April 2, 1913.

Handsomer by Comparison.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The question of "H. M. P." in reference to "Her Handsomer Brother" is easily answered. It is a matter of comparison. Men are compared with men, women with women, and as women are more beautiful than men, her brother's good looks shine in comparison with the average homeliness of men; while "H. M. P.'s" good looks, though equal or perhaps superior to her brother's, seem commonplace compared with the greater beauty of women.

F. W. B.
New York, April 4, 1913.

LOVELY MUSIC IN 'THE PURPLE ROAD'

With a Napoleonic Story That Halts Too Often for Introduction of Attempted Light Relief.

GOOD PICTORIAL EFFECTS

Valli Valli, Janet Beecher, Harrison Brockbank, and W. J. Ferguson in Cast of New Romantic Opera.

THE PURPLE ROAD, operatic romance by Heinrich Reinhardt and William Frederick Peters, with book and lyrics by Fred de Gresac and William Cary Duncan. Liberty Theatre.

Napoleon	Harrison Brockbank
Col. Stappe, an Austrian patriot	Edward Martindel
Major	Horace J. Hain
Captain	John Ward
Lieutenant	John Maddern
Pappi	Harold H. Forde
Bisco	Clifton Webb
Franz	Frank Grom
The Mameluke	Robert Smith
A Soldier	B. Brennan
Wanda	Valli Valli
Frau Stimmer	Elita Proctor Otis
Kathi	Eva Fallon
Lori	Anna Wilkes
Ophelia	Mabel Parmalee
Paula	Annabelle Dennison
Theresa	Elsa Lynn
Bertha	Evelyn Grahme
Mitzi	Elsie Braun
Stephanie	Winnie Brandon
Talleyrand	Edward Martindel
Fouche	William J. Ferguson
Murat	John Maddern
Bernadotte	John Ward
Constant	Horace J. Hain
Vestris	Clifton Webb
The Empress Josephine	Janet Beecher
The Princess Lugano	Elita Proctor Otis
The Duchess of Dantzic	Harriet Burt
Page to the Empress	Anna Wilkes
Anita Carina	Emilie Lea
Richard	Jerome Van Norden
Sidney	Edward Martindel

The purple road along which the elect pass, and whereon some thorns are strewn among the flowers—this is the road travelled by the latest of the stage Napoleons in the operatic romance seen at the Liberty last night. Its three acts present a sort of kinetoscopic view of the great one, with his weakness and his strength just enough in evidence to provide the motives of a story which, be it said, is both elementary and familiar.

There is the little bourgeois maid Wanda, from whom he steals a kiss, and who, imagining him to be an officer of inferior rank, agrees to intercede for him with "Napoleon"; there are the conspirators, headed by Fouché, not only plotting against Josephine but planning surprise and ignominy for the Emperor himself; and there is, need it be added, the scene in which the little maid, now enlightened as to the real identity of her lover, realizes the identity of the man she loves, sees the hopelessness of her passion, but heroically comes forward to save Napoleon from his enemies and to turn his wrath from Josephine upon the heads of those who would have betrayed her.

With all its obviousness there are both charm and interest in those phases of the story in which Napoleon and the girl Wanda are principal figures, with a suggestion of thrill in the great one's escape from the pursuing Austrians, and a hint of grandeur in the episode in which the plotters are overthrown.

Comes then an epilogue, happily brief, in which a couple of rustics moralize upon the subject of Napoleon's downfall, with the little sweetheart, Wanda, now in black robes, raising her voice in limpid lamentations.

Generally tuneful, occasionally impressive, and rather pictorial on the whole, "The Purple Path" suffers from the difficulties that must always be encountered where the subject and the matter are a shade or two above the medium in which they are employed. What does it matter if the composer does write down the words "Operatic Romance" at the head of his score? The public, says the astute producer, must have its laughs, and so the comic intrusions, during which the story halts, and a double handicap is put upon illusion. This and the introduction of dancing features which are out of harmony with the general scheme are the principal detracting features of "The Purple Road," serving to heighten a sense of artificiality already being felt. For it requires a considerable stretch of the imagination to accept a Napoleon who woos his lady love to the gladsome strain of the flute and the harp, and who treads the flowery paths of dalliance at the moment his enemies are barking at his heels.

When the scene changes to the court, with a Duchess of Dantzig, who sings about making a "Hit in Paris," and a quintet of pages, who delay delivering the famous jewel boxes until they have sung and danced to half a dozen encores, the going gets a little difficult. Nevertheless, one may be truly thankful for Herr Reinhardt's lilting score, which is pleasant and soothing from first to last, and is occasionally enlivened by a highly effective choral number. Very charming is "The Mysterious Kiss," with its descriptive text capitally given by Valli Valli to the accompanying surprise of a whole stageful of would-be brides and bridegrooms, and most delightful, indeed, is "Feed Me With Love," in which Eva Fallon's nimbleness of toe and charm of manner count for more than her way of singing.

There is a capital love duo admirably sung by Valli Valli and Harrison Brockbank, and in "Diplomacy" an opportunity for the deep-throated Edward Martindel. This is followed by a lively little number, "Pretty Little Chichis," in which Miss Fallon again scores. And both the sinuous Emilie Lea and the less sinuous Harriet Burt provide terpsichorean intervals which are good, though out of place. Then, by way of variety, Harold Forde does acrobatic dancing. The admirable William J. Ferguson adds a fine touch of legitimate comedy and Elita Proctor Otis a soupcon of the eccentric.

Mr. Brockbank's Napoleon is better vocally than histrionically, Valli Valli is an engaging Wanda, and Janet Beecher a very lovely and regal-looking Josephine. But Miss Beecher's opportunities are unfortunately confined to the pictorial side of the character, for the authors give Josephine nothing to do.

On the whole, "The Purple Road" suggests possibilities, but it is not yet what it should be.

Morgan J. O'Brien Dines Mr. Harper

Ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien was host last evening at a dinner at the Manhattan Club in honor of Donald Harper, an American lawyer, who lives in Paris, and is sailing from here on Saturday. Among the guests were Judges Cullen, Bartlett, Werner, and Gray of the Court of Appeals; Justices Dowling, Ingraham, Jenks, Laughlin, McLaughlin, and Scott of the Appellate Division; Chauncey M. Depew, William B. Hornblower, Commissioner McCall, Corporation Counsel Watson, Alton B. Parker, Patrick Francis Murphy, Ira A. Place, and John B. Stanchfield.

Wedding Gifts
No gift is more acceptable than beautiful, durable silver. The beauty and quality of
1847 ROGERS BROS.
"Silver Plate that Wears"
make it the ideal wedding gift. The beautiful Old Colony pattern is suggestive of simplicity, grace and quality. Guaranteed by the largest makers.
Sold by Leading Dealers

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Havemeyer and Miss Kate Cary returned from Europe yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mrs. Frederick H. Betts, Miss Margaret S. McKim, and Miss Edythe Deacon of Boston are sailing to-day for Europe on the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm.

The wedding of Miss Helen Converse Clark, daughter of Prof. John Bates Clark and Mrs. Clark, and Prof. Carrington Lancaster of Amherst will take place on Wednesday, June 11, in the Manhattan Congregational Church. Miss Clark is the guest of her fiancé's family in Richmond, Va.

Col. Henry Hersey Andrews and Mrs. Andrews gave a children's thé dansante yesterday at their home, 507 West End Avenue, for their two small daughters, Beatrice and Margaret, and their son, John A. Andrews, 2d.

Mrs. Joseph Palmer Knapp has invitations out for a bridge on Tuesday, April 15.

A benefit entertainment of music and dancing is to take place on Tuesday, April 22, at the Ritz-Carlton, for the benefit of the New York College Settlement. The patronesses include Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Mrs. C. H. Coster, Mrs. Herbert Parsons, Mrs. Bourke Cockran, and others.

George Ellsworth Koues of 145 East Thirty-fifth Street is the guest of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. William Greene Roelker, at Greene Farm, East Greenwich, R. I.

Mrs. Frederick Neilson is at the Plaza for a few days on her way to Virginia Hot Springs. Mr. and Mrs. James A. Blair of Oyster Bay are also at the hotel for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Ledyard Stevens, who motored to Highland Pines Inn at Southern Pines, N. C., will return also by motor. They are expected about May 1.

The German Ambassador and Countess von Bernstorff, who are sailing for Europe, are arriving at the Ritz-Carlton to-day from Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Widener, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Stotesbury, and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw are at the hotel for a few days.

A vaudeville entertainment is to be given by the Rayson Alumnae Association on next Saturday evening at the Hotel Gotham for the benefit of the North Carolina Mountaineers.

For the benefit of the Silver Cross Day Nursery the Gramercy Guild will present a musical comedy entitled "Bulls and Bears" to-night at the Aerial Gardens above the New Amsterdam Theatre.

SHAKESPEARE BALL TONIGHT

British Charity Fete at the Ritz—Hospital Benefit at the Astor.

Two events of social importance are scheduled for to-night. A Shakespearean ball is to be given at the Ritz-Carlton by the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the British Empire, of which Mrs. J. Elliot Langstaff is President, in aid of a home for aged men and women, and La Rigolade du Printemps, a fête, is to be held at the Hotel Astor in aid of St. Mark's Hospital, under fashionable patronage.

The British colony and members of the various chapters of the order have worked to make the Shakespearean ball, the first British ball in New York, a success, and the affair promises to be a most brilliant one. The chapters of the imperial order will appear in the pageant and in speaking pictures in the costumes of Shakespeare, and Foresters from Arden and Yeomen of the Guard will escort Queen Elizabeth and her Court. A Henry VIII. quadrille will precede the general dancing.

Mrs. Langstaff will appear as Good Queen Bess, and many of the costumes worn will have historic association. Mrs. Frederick S. Goodwin, who will appear in a gorgeous Marie Stuart gown, will wear a veil once the property of Lady Nelson, wife of Admiral Lord Nelson, which has been passed down in her family. Some of the Court ladies are real descendants from the well known families of Queen Elizabeth's time.

Society amateurs will appear in folk and fancy dances at the Astor, and many surprises have been planned for the fête in aid of St. Mark's Hospital. The guests will come in costume, and there will be French officers, pierrettes and columbines as flower and confetti vendors. The garden baskets used by the girls will be sold toward the end of the evening, as well as the original of the programme cover, designed by Mrs. Newell Tilton, and some original paintings contributed by well known artists, including one by Arthur Haline.

ARRIVING FROM EUROPE.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Havemeyer Among Those on Amerika.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

AMERIKA (Hamburg)—Dr. E. M. Austin, Mrs. A. B. Banks, Miss C. W. Biddle, Richard Bowie, Miss Rena Carswell, Miss Kate Cary, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph W. Cutler, Capt. G. H. Douglas-Pennant, Mrs. Grace B. Drake, J. B. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. W. Laurence Green, Albert Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Janvey, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Conners, Miss Margaret Jordan, Mrs. W. M. Macmillan, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Power, Otto Richter, Mr. and Mrs. C. Morton Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Miller.

FRANCONIA (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Armitage, Sir Henry Bates, A. C. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. H. Colt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Flint, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Kennedy, G. A. Lister, Wells Martin, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. North, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Stables, C. H. Thorn, R. Wood, and Miss Marjorie Wade.

Among those booked to leave to-day for Bremen on the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm are:

Mrs. S. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Crane, Mr. and Mrs. James Fletcher, Jr., Miss Adeline Genee, Richard Gunther, Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Devereux, H. Lippitt, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Marburg, H. F. Pigott, S. R. Travis, Miss Cora Weir, H. S. Wheeler, and A. Maxwell Stone.

Italy Honors Peter McDonnell.

Peter McDonnell, general New York agent of the Ontario & Western Railway, has received from the King of Italy the Order of the Crown of Italy in recognition of his services to the Italian colony here. He is a Director of the Society for Italian Immigrants and the Italian Hospital, and a member of the Italian Chamber of Commerce and the Italian National Club.

James E. Gaffney Improves.

At Miss Alston's house for private patients, 26 West Sixty-first Street, it was said last night that the condition of James E. Gaffney, the contractor and prominent member of Tammany Hall, was slightly improved. He was operated on last Wednesday for intestinal trouble.

Justice Cohalan Much Better.

Justice Daniel F. Cohalan of the Supreme Court, who underwent on Sunday an operation for appendicitis in the Roosevelt Hospital, was doing well last night.

Miss Blanche Ring in New Comedy.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 7.—Blanche Ring made her first appearance here to-night at the Lyceum Theatre in a new comedy with music, called "When Claudia Smiles." The piece is by Leo Ditrichstein, and the incidental songs were written by Jerome & Schwartz. Prominent in the star's support were Harry Conor, Emma Janvier, and Gertrude Dallas. "When Claudia Smiles" is scheduled for the Illinois Theatre, Chicago, next week, and will be seen in New York later.

Powers Not to Buy Grant Cottage.

It was announced by the press agent of Weber & Fields's Forty-fourth Street Theatre on Sunday night that James T. Powers, who is appearing there, had completed arrangements for the purchase of a cottage at Elberon, N. J., formerly occupied by Gen. Grant, when he was President. This was printed yesterday and brought from the M. Morgenthau (Jr.) Company a denial, as agent for the owners, that the property had been sold to Mr. Powers.

HUNT NEW STYLES IN OLD MUSEUMS

Some Secrets of French Dress Designers Are Told by Jacques Worth.

SLIM EFFECT TO STAY

French Expert, in Lecture at Teachers College, Predicts No Change in That Direction.

Scores of young women who attended the lecture by Jacques Worth on "Parisian Methods in Dress Design" at Teachers College yesterday afternoon, armed with sharp pencils and thick notebooks, were doomed to disappointment. It had looked to them like an opportunity to obtain the inside facts about the latest Paris creations in women's attire. Mr. Worth's lecture, however, was of a more general nature. His advice was summed up in these words:

"If any of you want to become masters I would say that there is no other way except to take the steamer and go to Europe."

Mr. Worth's lecture was highly interesting, nevertheless, and he was interrupted several times by applause. Room 102 was assigned to him, and, although a large room, it was overcrowded. There was a big crowd of women in the hallway and four embarrassed men, who everybody suspected of being representatives of dressmaking establishments, but proved they were reporters. Finally it was decided to open the folding doors of an adjoining room. Even then there was scarcely space enough for the 500 or more persons who wanted to hear the designer.

Mr. Worth began his address by asserting that it was his elder brother, John Charles Worth, who was really to be credited with most of the latest Parisian fashions.

"I suppose the great question you want me to answer is 'How do we create fashions?'" he said. "Well, that is a difficult thing for me to do. Fashions in Paris are really created by the collaboration of everyone from the top to the bottom. Sometimes we take a piece of stock and drape it on the model and see what the effect is. Then we try the embroidery. Maybe we don't like it at all, and then we chuck it away and start in all over again.

"The horrible hobble skirt," Mr. Worth said, was responsible for the slit skirt or Directoire style.

"It came to this," he said, with a smile, referring to the slit skirt. "The women couldn't walk and they couldn't dance, but they still wanted a tight skirt."

Many of the styles, including the Panier gowns, were due, Mr. Worth said, to the demand for something new, especially among the American customers. Women had "jumped at the idea of Russian blouses," he said, because the idea was new; and because a certain shade of blue was termed "Bulgarian blue," women would say that "they were simply crazy about it." And so, he added, Paris tailors had made Panier gowns which were becoming in olden days when the hair was powdered, but did not become women who wanted to go out in motor cars.

"You see," said Mr. Worth, "I am telling you some of my secrets," and the women applauded him heartily and laughed.

"I suppose it would be risky of me to say that the fashions are not going to change soon, and yet I think that is the truth," continued Mr. Worth. "One reason is that the slim figure is advocated by practically all of the ladies in society. Of course, there is some trouble as a consequence, but we have to adapt the gown."

The plain gown of quiet tone, suitable for all occasions during the daytime, had come to stay, Mr. Worth said, because many women in France had established the custom of not changing their gowns for afternoon wear.

"That is why we believe this quiet fashion is going to last for some time," he said. "The women dress at 10 o'clock in the morning and don't dress again in the afternoon. And I have been impressed in New York by the way the women dress for the street. I believe that many of the costumes are really better than those seen in France."

Mr. Worth explained that many of the ideas of the French designers were obtained from old documents and from the museums.

"The question of American fashions for American women is based on two things," he said. "The individuality of the designer and the documents he can get from the museums and other places. If you want a rare and beautiful picture you come to France or some other country, buy it and bring it here. You all know the great American who died recently. What he has done for America will only be realized in time to come.

"But we have been doing this work of creating in France for centuries, and the genius of France for designing is a thing which cannot be bought; it must be acquired. I don't say that in some generation America will not dispute with Paris the laurels. But even if you work hard and ten times as much as we work it will be a long time before America will succeed in wresting the laurels from us. America is the country where you started latest and succeeded most in competition with France, and you have done wonderfully in a very short time. But you must accept a lesson for a few years more from France.

"I am here for the first time, and I regret that I never came to America before. The things I have learned about American ideas I could not buy in Paris for $1,000,000. And you will never understand what Paris fashion is if you don't come to Paris."

"The Blackbirds" at the Palace.

"The Blackbirds," a comedy by Henry James Smith, in which H. B. Warner and Laura Hope Crews were recently seen as co-stars at the Lyceum, was presented in one-act form for the first time yesterday at the Palace Theatre. William Gibson and Jean Murdoch appeared in the principal parts, and James Bradbury as the henpecked millionaire was in his rôle in the original production. The piece was produced under the direction of Cecil B. De Mille. The tabloid version of the piece provided a playlet filled with incident, and was well received by the audience.

Dramatic Stars at the Victoria.

Blanche Walsh and Lulu Glaser drew a large house to Hammerstein's Victoria yesterday. Miss Walsh appeared in a dramatic playlet called "The Countess Nadine," and Miss Glaser in a playlet with music called "First Love," in which she was assisted by Thomas D. Richards. The scenic portion of Miss Walsh's production was a little above the average for vaudeville, and the star's acting, together with that of George W. Howard and Emmett King in her support, met with the approval of the audience. Lulu Glaser and Mr. Richards were very successful in their piece.

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MRS. MULLINEAUX MARRIED.

She Weds W. L. Brown, a New York Athletic Club Oarsman.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., April 7.—William Lemuel Brown of 259 Circuit Road and Mrs. Anna J. Cowles Mullineaux of Coligni Avenue, New Rochelle, were married yesterday by the Rev. Tillman B. Johnson at the parsonage of Salem Baptist Church, New Rochelle. They called on Augustus Gerritzen, city clerk of New Rochelle, on Saturday evening and asked for a marriage license, but were refused because the bride had not brought her divorce papers with her. Yesterday morning, however, they obtained the license.

The bride's first husband was Alderman J. Edward Cowles of New Rochelle, who was killed by a New Haven train in 1905. Her second husband was Richard Hidson Mullineaux, whom she divorced at Reno in November, 1910. Mr. Brown is connected with S. H. Pomeroy & Co. of New York, metal window frames manufacturers. In 1906 he was in the New York Athletic Club eight-oar crew, which won the National championship.

GEORGE J. BENZIGER WEDS.

Archbishop Messmer Marries Him and Miss Helen Brown.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 7.—The marriage of Miss Helen Brown of Denver to George J. Benziger, head of the firm of Benziger Brothers of New York, large publishers of Catholic literature, took place to-day at the Holy Name Cathedral, Chicago, Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee officiating.

Mr. Benziger and Miss Brown met aboard an Atlantic liner several years ago on their way to Europe. Only immediate friends of the bride and bridegroom attended the nuptial mass. Archbishop Messmer is a personal friend of Mr. Benziger and expressed a wish to solemnize the marriage.

A wedding breakfast was given at the Blackstone, after which Mr. and Mrs. Benziger left for the East, en route for Austria.

MISS GLADYS MAGEE WEDS.

Stephen Billings Avery and She Married Last Night at Manasquan.

Special to The New York Times.

MANASQUAN, April 7.—Miss Gladys Louise Magee, daughter of Mrs. Morgan Delancey Magee of this place, and Stephen Billings Avery of Cliffwood were married at 8 o'clock to-night in the First Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Walter E. Edge, the pastor.

Miss Magee was attended by Mrs. Carl B. Wynkoop of Philadelphia, and the best man was Frank M. Dain of Peekskill, N. Y. The bridesmaids were the Misses Abbie V. Strickland of this place and Miss Ann Avery, a sister of the groom. The bride was given away by her mother. The ushers were Roger Magee, a brother of the bride; William J. Duncan of Matawan, a cousin; Leon Schanck of Keyport, and Ross M. Fountain of Matawan.

The bride and groom left immediately after the ceremony for Bermuda, and will sail from New York to-morrow.

RAYMOND—COOK.

Miss Louise Cook and Everitt Raymond of Chatham, N. J., were married last night at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride, 100 Park Street, Montclair, N. J., the Rev. Dr. Orville Reed of Trinity Presbyterian Church officiating. The maid of honor was Miss Helen Cook, a sister of the bride, and the Misses Olga and Helen Wheeler, her cousins, were flower girls. The best man was Merritt Budd of Chatham, a cousin of the bridegroom. The ushers were Dwight and Ivan Budd, cousins of the bridegroom, of Chatham; C. Alexander Cook, Jr., a brother of the bride, and Samuel Wheeler.

BROWNE—BOOTH.

Harold Washbourne Browne and Miss Marjorie Booth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cuyler Booth, were married on Saturday afternoon in St. Agnes's Chapel by the Rev. William W. Bellinger, vicar of the church. The bride was attended by her cousin, Mrs. Joseph Hill Allibone, as matron of honor, and by the Misses Stella MacGregor and Virginia Kent Nelson as bridesmaids.

Halsey Richards was Mr. Browne's best man, and the ushers were Allen W. Hexsmer, Thomas Davidson, Joseph Hill Allibone, and Mortimer Francis Hill.

Rabbi Buchler to Wed Miss Frost.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Buchler, formerly Rabbi of the People's Synagogue of the Educational Alliance, who resigned several weeks ago, after replying in an open letter to a statement of Mayor Gaynor, which he regarded as a reflection on the foreign population of the city, will marry this evening Miss Ida Frost, daughter of Harris Frost, a wholesale clothier of 210 Canal Street. The ceremony will be performed at 8 o'clock in Vienna Hall, Fifty-eight Street and Lexington Avenue, by the Rev. Dr. Bernard Bachman of the Congregation of Ohab Zadek. Since leaving the Educational Alliance, Dr. Buchler has formed a new congregation.

To Play "Mme. X" for Suffragists.

The last scene from "Madame X" is to be given by Miss Jane Cowl at the Woman Suffrage Party benefit at the Belasco Theatre next Friday afternoon. She will be assisted by William Elliott, who played the part of the son with Miss Dorothy Donnelly. The contribution of James Montgomery Flagg on that afternoon will be three-minute portraits of some of the stars of the performance, Miss Dorothy Castle and Miss Doris Keane among them.

Vaudeville Now at the Park.

Under the management of John J. Collins and Joseph Sullivan the Park Theatre was opened as a popular-priced vaudeville house yesterday afternoon with a bill headed by Ina Claire, last seen here in "The Quaker Girl." She gave a programme of songs. Other acts on the bill were Waldo, Anderson and Williams, Mabel and Dora Ford of the Four Fords, Stepp, Allman and King in "The Phoney Photographer," the Marco Twins, Al English and Stella Johnson in a dancing number, Andy Rice in character songs, Harry Tighe and Polly Prim, and Emerson and Baldwin in comedy juggling. Miss Claire remains the feature of next week's bill.

HOMES FOR 35 ENVOYS.

Henry Introduces Bill Providing Residences for Diplomats Abroad.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—"To end the trust or monopoly through which a group of rich men have too long appropriated the great diplomatic posts to themselves," was the reason Representative Henry gave to-day for introducing a bill to provide furnished homes for American diplomats in thirty-five capitals of the world.

President Wilson, he said, had been hampered in getting diplomats because many could not stand the expense.

Robert L. Bacon's Ushers.

Robert L. Bacon, son of ex-Ambassador and Mrs. Bacon, whose marriage to Miss Virginia Murray will take place on Monday at 3:30, in St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, will have his brother, Gaspar G. Bacon, for his best man, and among his ushers, the list of whom is not yet completed, will be Francis W. Sargent, Jr., Robert Winsor, Jr., and Alexander D. Grant, all of Boston, and George Whitney, James Jackson Higginson, James Watson Webb, Elliot C. Cowdin, 2d, a cousin of Mr. Bacon, and Henry A. Murray, Jr., a brother of the bride, all of New York. Most of the ushers were classmates of Mr. Bacon at Harvard in the class of 1907.

BOW STREET JUDGE DEAD.

Magistrate Marsham Was 34 Years on the London Bench.

LONDON, April 7.—Robert H. Bullock Marsham, who had been Metropolitan Police Magistrate at Bow Street Police Court, London, since 1879, died yesterday in his 80th year.

He was the son of Robert Bullock Marsham, Warden of Merton College, Oxford, and was admitted to the Inner Temple as a barrister in 1860.

In addition to the ordinary police cases Bow Street Magistrates have to conduct the examinations in all London extradition cases. In this way Mr. Marsham had numbers of Americans brought before him during his thirty-four years on the bench. He was a kind-hearted man, and was noted for his consideration for prisoners arraigned for their first offence.

Morgan Memorial Service in London

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 7.—In consequence of many appeals, a memorial service for J. Pierpont Morgan will, it has been arranged, be held in London on the day of the funeral in America. No detailed arrangements have yet been made.

For Changing Inaugural Day.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Constitutional amendment changing inauguration day from March 4 to the last Thursday in April was proposed in a resolution reintroduced in the House to-day by Representative Henry. It failed in the last Congress.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THEATRES.

Lulu Glaser and Blanche Walsh are the features of the bill at Hammerstein's Victoria for the week. Miss Walsh and her company present "The Countess Nadine," a dramatic playlet by Joseph A. Golden, and Lulu Glaser, with Thomas D. Richards, offers a musical playlet called "First Love." Other acts on the bill are Arthur Dunn and Catherine Hayes, Maude Lambert and Ernest Ball in a new offering, Mack and Orth in a comedy skit, the Eight Berlin Madcaps, Ray Samuels in songs, Frank Mullane in a monologue, Kluting's Animals, Dean, McHenry and Dean, Billy and Edith Adams in songs and dances, Carl Zeno, and Wilson and Walters.

Irving Berlin, in some of his own compositions, heads the bill at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre. William Hawtrey and company are seen in "Old Nick." Other acts on the bill are Gladys Alexandria and company in "Broadway Love," the Primrose Four, Robbie Gordone in plastic poses, the Three Leightons in "A One-Night Stand in Minstrelsy," Fred V. Bowers and company in a song revue, Charles Olcott in selections from comic operas, Chris Richards in eccentric dancing, Lina Pantzer, Rayno's football dogs, and Edison's talking pictures.

Ruth St. Denis and her company appear at the Palace for the week in her Japanese dances. Florence Roberts is seen in the one-act drama, "The Woman Intervenes." Other acts on the bill are "Blackbirds," with Jean Murdoch and William Gibson, Stella Mayhew and Billie Taylor in a travesty on vaudeville headliners, the Kaufman Brothers, and Bert Fitzgibbons, Albertina Rasch appears in a ballet with a company headed by Domina Marini and Marcel Bronki.

Kate Elinore and Sam Williams head the bill at Keith's Union Square Theatre in their farce, "The Hunter and the Hunter-ess." Cecil Lean is seen in a one-act comedy called "The Moving Picture Man." Other acts on the bill are McKay and Cantwell in "A Breeze from Broadway," B. A. Rolfe's "Ye Colonial Septette," Caesar Revoli in the protean sketch called "A Scandal in a Restaurant," James Leonard and company in "When Ham-lets Her," Will Rawls and Ella Von Kaufman in "A Willing Worker," Guy J. Campbell and Edith Reilly, John Higgins, and Edison's talking pictures in new subjects.

Elizabeth Murray comes to Keith's Colonial as the headliner in a budget of new songs. Paul Dickey, part author of "The Ghost Breaker," will be seen in his sketch called "The Come-Back." Other acts on the bill are "The Trained Nurses" with Clark and Bergman, Flanagan and Edwards in "On and Off," James J. Morton in a monologue, Conroy and his diving models in a swimming specialty, Edison's talking pictures showing the suffragette leaders in action, the Three Alex in gymnastics, and Herzog's stallions.

Keith's Alhambra has an anniversary programme, made up of Owen McGivney in a protean sketch, called "Bill Sykes;" James and Bonnie Thornton, Henry Woodruff in "A Regular Business Man," the Courtney sisters, the Avon Comedy Four, Edison's talking pictures showing the suffragette orators, Oscar Loraine and Marian Stillman, the Boganny Troupe of "Lunatic Bakers," Marie Fenton as "The Melody Maid," Mlle. Martha and sisters, and Frank Parish, barrel jumper.

Marie McFarland and "Madame ——?" top the bill at Keith's Bronx. Other acts seen are Frank Fogarty in a monologue, William Macart and Ethlynne Bradford in "The Master Mind," Mike Bernard and Willie Weston in songs and piano playing, the Jungmann Family, Minnie Allen in songs, Adonis in poses, Cartmell and Harris in dancing, and the Robert De Mont Trio in "At the Hotel Turn-Over."

The New York Theatre has a bill on which the new acts include Jack McAuliffe in a monologue, Paul Warren and company in "Married," Gordon and Lewis, Root and White, William Fleming and company in "The Politician," Dr. Will Davis in a monologue, Ruthina Belmar, Johnson and Wells, the Otto brothers, Sing Fong Lee, Bonner and Bonner, Bristol's Pony Circus, William Brown, and kinemacolor pictures and photo plays.

The Seven Belfords are the headliners at Proctor's Twenty-third Street. Other acts on the bill are Pete Mack and the Clancy Twins in "The Try-Out," Mark Sullivan in comedy, the Three Rambler Girls, Bessie Boner and company in "Tricked," Reed and Estelle, Mozarto, and kinemacolor pictures and photo plays.

Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street has Juliette's Elephants as the feature. Other acts on the bill are Annie Hart and company in "Mrs. Flanagan's Honeymoon," the Woods Comedy Four in "A Mixed Affair," the Aldra sisters, Lillian Watson, Frank Le Mark in banjo selections, and kinemacolor pictures and photo plays.

"The Wedding Trip" is the principal act at Proctor's 125th Street Theatre. Others to be seen are the Four Nemos in a dancing number, Joe Deming, Josephine Saxon and her Dixie Kids, the Heumann Trio in comedy bicycling, Jeannette Spellman, Besson and Bell in eccentric dancing, and kinemacolor pictures and photo plays.

Following is the list of acts at the American Theatre during the first half of the coming week: The Althea Twins, Ruth Becker, Patsey Doyle, Block, Hume and Thomas, "His Father's Son," the Three Vagrants, Schreck and Percival, W. E. Whittle, and the Three Bannons.

A new burlesque company, "The Dazzlers," is seen as the offering at the Columbia Theatre. Pete Curley is the principal comedian. A two-act burlesque called "Dugan, the Janitor," by Leon Errol, is the offering. The company includes Nan Engleton, Mabelle Mahlum, Kate Prior, Bettie Davidson, Bennie Pierce, Alf. P. James, Johnny Walker, and Charlie Raymond.

"The Social Maids," with George Stone and Etta Pillard, is the week's attraction at the Murray Hill. "The Taxi Girls" are seen at Hurtig & Seamon's 125th Street. The Olympic has "The Girls of the Gay White Way," Charles Daniels's "Whirl of Mirth" company is at Miner's in the Bronx, and Miner's People's Theatre has "The Merry Maidens."

Fiske O'Hara comes to the Montauk, Brooklyn, as the attraction in the Irish drama, "The Rose of Kildare," under the management of Augustus Pitou, Jr. Several well-known players are to be found in the company.

Sam Bernard comes to the Majestic this week direct from the Lyric Theatre, Manhattan, in his musical farce, "All for the Ladies," by Henry Blossom and Alfred G. Robyn. The cast includes Adele Ritchie, Alice Gentle, Louise Meyers, Margery Pearson, the Millership Sisters, George A. Schiller, Teddy Webb, and Leslie Gaze.

James Halleck Reid's play, "The Confession," is the offering of the Crescent Stock Company players for the week. George Allison is seen in the role of Father Bartlette and Miss Montgomery is the Rose Creighton.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter De Haven are the headliners at Keith's Orpheum. Nat M. Wills is also heard in a new monologue. Other acts on the bill are Juliet, Hal Davis and Inez Macauley in "The Girl from Childs," Edison's talking pictures of Edmund Breese in "The Master Mind," the Dagwell Sisters in songs of the Revolutionary and Civil War periods, Van Hoven in "mad magic," the Hickey Brothers in acrobatic dancing, Belle Onra, the Four Bards in gymnastics, Max's Burlesque Circus, and Karl Rosine, the mysterious.

Sam and Kitty Morton head the bill for the week at Keith's Bushwick in "Back to Where They Started." Other acts on the bill are Willard Mack and Marjorie Rambeau in "Kick In," George Whiting and Sadie Burt in "Songsayings," "The Movies," Wilbur Mack and Nella Walker in a musical act, Gautier's "Animated Toyshop," McDevitt, Kelly and Lucey in "The Pianomovers and the Actress;" Kenney, Nobody and Platt, and the Seebacks in an athletic offering.

Swift & Co.'s sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, April 5, averaged 12.80 cents per pound.—Adv.

P. F. McGOWAN'S FUNERAL

To-morrow Morning at St. Ann's Church—Faced His Death Cheerfully.

The funeral of Patrick Francis McGowan, former President of the Board of Aldermen and member of the Board of Education, who died in the Polyclinic Hospital on Sunday night, following an operation on Friday for a spleen growth, will be held to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock at St. Ann's Church, Twelfth Street, between Third and Fourth Avenues. The interment will be in Calvary Cemetery.

Those who have been asked to act as pallbearers are C. Louis Duval, President of the Manhattan Transportation Company; Thomas W. Churchill, President of the Board of Education; Deputy Police Commissioner James E. Dillon, Patrick Jones, Superintendent of Supply of the Board of Education; P. J. Foster, William M. Blake, P. J. Murphy, and M. A. McCormick, the last two of Newport.

At a meeting of the Executive Board of the Gramercy Neighborhood Association, of which Mr. McGowan was the first President, resolutions were passed and Mgr. D. J. McMahon, Mrs. I. N. Phelps-Stokes, Miss Eleanor Johnson, the Rev. Robert Bachman, Jr., and S. Boyd Darling were appointed a committee to attend the funeral.

The friends and intimate acquaintance of Mr. McGowan said yesterday that the cheerfulness with which he bore himself up to the end robbed death of its gloom for him. Only yesterday it became known that Mr. McGowan was aware of his impending doom. As usual, he had frequented his clubs and mingled with his associates, greeting them cordially and happily, even to the very day that he took leave of them and walked over to the hospital to undergo the operation which he had been warned he would probably not survive. An account of how he faced death was related by his nephew, Edward J. McGowan.

Apparently he was undismayed by his physicians' warning ten days ago. He made a visit the next day to the offices of his lawyer, Howard Wiggins, whom he instructed to draw his will.

Accompanied by his nephew and his attorney, Mr. McGowan the same day at noon went to the Manhattan Club, where the three had lunch. In the evening he dined at the Hotel St. Denis, and later went to the theatre.

The following day he again requested the company of his nephew. They attended mass and Mr. McGowan confessed and received absolution. With Father Roach they proceeded to the Manhattan Club, where they had lunch.

After dinner Mr. McGowan proposed to walk over to the hospital, but his nephew protested on the ground that it was unnecessary to attempt something that would perhaps tax his strength.

"Fresh air never hurt anybody," interposed Mr. McGowan, "and this may be the last chance I'll have to take a tramp."

Slipping his arm through his nephew's Mr. McGowan strolled out of the clubhouse, leaving his old companions without the sadness of farewell. Together they walked slowly over to the hospital.

Prof. Slaby, the Inventor, Dead.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, April 7.—Prof. Adolf Slaby, the inventor, with Count Arco, of the German system of wireless telegraphy, died yesterday at Charlottenburg. He was 63 years old.

Prof. Slaby was one of the chief engineers of the German Telefunken Wireless Telegraphy Company. With the aid of Count Arco he perfected a wireless system in 1909. Their method consisted in sending out the vibrations which form the messages as pure musical tones, which were capable of being heard by the receiver, no matter how softly they were attuned.

Obituary Notes.

RICHARD R. METHEANY, Secretary and Auditor of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company, died suddenly yesterday at Grand Rapids, Mich. He was 58 years old.

CATON L. DECKER, Vice President of Charles M. Decker & Brothers of Orange, died yesterday at his home in that city, after six years' illness.

GEORGE G. ROWLAND, 54 years old, a Jersey City Alderman, died at his home Sunday of pneumonia.

JOHN F. RYAN, an actor, 65 years old, died on Sunday at Bellevue Hospital. He played in Bartley Campbell's "White Slave," and his last engagement was in "Under Southern Skies" about four years ago.

JOHN H. SHULTS, Jr., of Pelham Manor, son of the J. Shults, a wealthy baker, died Sunday night in Dr. Bull's hospital, after undergoing an operation for appendicitis a week ago. He was 40 years old, and is survived by his wife.

PHILIP H. DIEHL, 66 years old, founder of the Diehl Manufacturing Company, died yesterday at 528 Morris Avenue, Elizabeth, N. J. In the early history of the Singer Company he invented many improvements to the sewing machine, and he placed the first electric fan on the market.

MARY CUNARD McDOWELL, formerly a leading woman in "The Gamblers," died on Saturday at St. Luke's Hospital.

HORATIO W. STOCKER, a retired broker, 79 years old, died on Saturday at his home, 745 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn. He was a civil war veteran.

MARY E. SULLIVAN, wife of John Sullivan, Superintendent of the publishing house of Collier's, died on Saturday at her home, 339 Fifth Street, Brooklyn.

CHRISTIAN HEPP, 72 years old, a prominent Freemason, died on Saturday at his home in Paterson, N. J.

CORNELIA PAGE, widow of Thomas Page, a former member of the New York Produce Exchange, is dead at her home, 1,826 Pacific Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARY CLARK KUCHELL, 88 years old, an aunt of Charles Hopkins Clark, editor of The Hartford Courant, died on Friday at her home in Hartford, Conn.

CHARLOTTE E. HOBLEY, widow of Jesse C. Hobley, died on Friday at her home, 62 South Tenth Street, Brooklyn. She leaves a daughter and a son, Lieut. Alfred T. Hobley, U. S. A.

WILLIAM C. DARCY, for many years a reporter on The New York Press, The Brooklyn Standard-Union, and the New York City News Association, died suddenly on Sunday at his home, 129 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. Of late years he had been a probation officer assigned to the police courts of Staten Island and Williamsburg.

JEREMIAH CONNOLLY, who had been for the last twenty years connected with the Department of Charities in Richmond Borough, and for ten years Superintendent of that department, died on Sunday at his home in Castleton Avenue, West New Brighton, S. I. He was 60 years old.

ELIZABETH KIDDER TRUSLOW, 77 years old, died on Sunday at her home in Westhampton, L. I. She was the wife of the President of the Board of Assessors in the old City of Brooklyn.

CORNELIA J. COWPERTHWAITE, last surviving grandchild of Daniel Dean Tompkins, fourth constitutional Governor of New York, died on Saturday afternoon at the home of William Tompkins of 19 Townsend Avenue, Clifton, S. I. She was 85 years old. Her husband, J. Milton Cowperthwaite, was for half a century an officer in the Bank of America in Manhattan.

CLARENCE BENNETT, a descendant of an old Long Island family, which settled in the New Utrecht section in the seventeenth century, died Sunday at his home, 125 Ninety-fifth Street, Brooklyn.

EDMOND JOHN MAURER, 51 years old, a civil engineer who had been twenty-five years in the employ of the city, died on Sunday at his residence, 854 West 181st Street.

HARRY SPRAGUE, a real estate promoter of Vancouver, B. C., was found dead in the Belmond Ill, at Hollis, Queens, on Sunday.

ARLINGTON P. HINN, a traveling representative of the E. J. Wilkins Company of this city, died on Saturday in the Passavant Hospitol, in Pittsburgh, Penn., following an operation for appendicitis. His home was at 1,411 Clinton Avenue, the Bronx.

GEORGE C. GREGORY died yesterday at his home, 51 Murray Street, Flushing, aged 66 years. He was a sporting goods merchant in Manhattan and belonged to the Veterans' Association of the Twenty-third Regiment of Brooklyn. A wife and one son survive.

Correct Social Usage
ENGRAVING STATIONERY
Wedding Invitations, Announcements.
Church and Reception Cards. Calling Cards, Menu and Dinner Cards. Monograms, Crests, Coats of Arms. Book Plates and Address Dies. (Samples of Engraving sent on request).
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MATHEWSON A PLAYWRIGHT.

Giants' Pitcher Works on a Baseball Play with Rida Johnson Young.

Christie Mathewson, the famous pitcher for the Giants, who has figured in a literary way as reporter of the World Series, is about to enter the field as a playwright, it was learned yesterday.

He has been engaged for some time on a baseball play in collaboration with Rida Johnson Young, who wrote "Brown of Harvard," "The Boys of Company B," and several other popular successes. During the Giants' Southern tour Mrs. Young accompanied the team, and it was said at the time that she was seeking color for a baseball story she was writing for a magazine.

It appears, however, that the trip was undertaken so that she and Mathewson could continue work on the scenario of the baseball play. That part of the work is now practically completed, and contracts have been signed with Arch Selwyn & Co. for the production of the piece at a Broadway theatre early in the Fall.

From what could yesterday be learned of the play, it is understood to be an attempt to dramatize the human interest side of baseball with several exciting incidents from Mathewson's actual experience. Several new mechanical effects have been devised, it is said, by means of which crucial points in a great ball game will be so presented as to form an integral part of the plot.

OPERA PRIZE DELAYED.

Mr. De Koven Too Ill at Present to Award His $1,000 Premium.

Many inquiries have been received by THE TIMES in regard to the name of the winner of the $1,000 prize which was promised by the De Koven Opera Company for the best libretto of a comic opera submitted anonymously before Jan. 1 of this year. According to the original announcement of the competition, the winner was to have been named by April 1.

A TIMES reporter visited yesterday the office of the De Koven Opera Company, and it was explained that the delay in the award had been due to the illness of Mr. De Koven, who wished to read all the manuscripts, along with Daniel Arthur and Channing Pollock, the other judges. As soon as Mr. De Koven is able to read all of them, the award will be announced, but no definite date has been set as yet.

PALAIS DE DANSE OPENED.

Restaurant in Winter Garden Building Invites Dancing Public.

A new restaurant called the Palais de Danse, located in the Winter Garden Building, at Fiftieth Street and Seventh Avenue, was opened to the public last night. It proved to have all the features deemed necessary for the entertainment of guests at a Broadway restaurant.

The Palais de Danse occupies the second and third floors of the Fiftieth Street corner of the Winter Garden Building. The entrance is on Fiftieth Street and quite distinct from that of the theatre. On the second floor is the Parison Room, or main restaurant, with a small dance floor in the centre for a cabaret show. Above is the Persian Room, strikingly decorated, which is devoted to dancing. Lew Quinn with two partners gave exhibitions last night in the dancing room.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BREWER—BROWN.—On Thursday, April 3, at the home of the bride's parents, Montclair, N. J., by the Rev. Edgar S. Wiers, Amy Marguerite, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Brown, to Mr. Frank Dodge Brewer of Glen Ridge, N. J.

ROTHSTEIN—SHERICK.—April 4, Gertrude Sherick to Arthur Rothstein.

Died.

ALLAN.—At Hackensack, N. J., on April 6, 1913, Mary Westman, beloved wife of John Allan, aged 65 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 187 Union St., Hackensack, on Tuesday, April 8, at 8:20 P. M. Trains leave Erie station, via New Jersey & New York, for Central Av. station, or via New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad for Main St. station. Interment private.

BENNETT.—On Sunday, April 6, 1913, Clarence E., beloved husband of Annie C. Bennett, aged 60 years. Funeral from his late residence, 135 96th St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 8, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

BIRNIE.—On Monday, April 7, at the Long Island College Hospital, Frederick Alexander Birnie, infant son of Alexander O. Birnie and the late Clara Colton Birnie of North Bend, Va.

BLATTER.—On Sunday, April 6, at 801 West End Av., at 7:30 P. M., Titus Blatter, in his 54th year. Funeral services private. Walzenhausen, Switzerland, papers please copy.

BON.—On April 5, at Indianapolis, Ind., Minerva Bon of Brooklyn, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CONNELLY.—Jeremiah, died suddenly at 1012 Castleton Ave., West New Brighton, S. I., on April 6th, aged 62 years. Requiem Mass Wednesday, April 9th, at Sacred Heart Church at 10 A. M.

CORLE.—Suddenly, on April 5, 1913, Calvin Corle, aged 83 years. Funeral from his late residence, Neshanic, N. J., on Wednesday morning, 10:20. Carriages will meet trains.

DECKER.—At East Orange, N. J., April 7, 1913, Caton L. Decker, in his 59th year. Funeral services will be held from his late home, 417 Williams St., Wednesday, April 9, at 3 o'clock, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken via D., L. & W. R. R. 2:23, arriving at Brick Church Station, 2:49.

DIEHL.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Monday, April 7, 1913, Philip Diehl, aged 66 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 528 Morris Av., Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday evening, April 9, 8 o'clock. Interment private Thursday, 10:30 A. M.

FASSIG.—Maria, April 6, at her residence, 251 Mount Hope Place, Borough of the Bronx. Funeral service on Tuesday, April 8, at 8:30 P. M. Burial Lutheran Cemetery.

FELLOWES.—Ernest Thomas, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Morgan Roe Howe, 34 West 75th St., on Sunday, April 6, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral private. Interment at Englewood, N. J.

HOLDER.—At her late residence, The Hillhurst, 160 East 91st St., Katherine Louise Holder, daughter of the late Robert and Mary Van Derlip Holder. Services Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, Madison Av. and 24th St.

HUDDLESTONE.—On April 7, 1913, Annie, (nee Cooper,) formerly of Rearsby, Leicestershire, England, beloved wife of Frank Huddlestone. Funeral from her late residence, 420 East 77th St., on Thursday, April 10, at 1:30 P. M. English papers please copy.

KENNY.—Suddenly, at his residence, 160 West 66th St., Michael J., beloved son of the late Harry and Margaret Kenny. Notice of funeral hereafter. Kindly omit flowers.

LEVICK.—On April 6, in Providence, R. I., John Radnor, son of the late John Musgrave and Elizabeth Levick. Funeral private.

McGOWAN.—The American Irish Historical Society announces the death of its President General, Hon. Patrick F. McGowan, and requests the members to attend the funeral at St. Ann's Church, 112 East Twelfth Street, on Wednesday, April 9, 1913, at 10 A. M. Richard C. O'Connor, Vice President General.
Edward H. Daly, Secretary General.

MYERS.—Entered into rest on Sunday afternoon, April 6, 1913, at her residence, 113 Elm St., Montclair, N. J., Virginia Bowman, beloved wife of Edward F. Myers. Memorial services private. Kindly omit flowers. Carlisle (Penn.) papers please copy.

QUINN.—Charles J., brother of Martha and Daniel W. Quinn. Funeral from his late residence, 301 St. Nicholas Av., Tuesday, April 8, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Joseph, 125th St. and Morningside Av., where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul at 11 A. M. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

RING.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on April 6, 1913, Evelyn J. Ring, in the 93d year of her age, widow of Charles Henry Ring. Funeral services from the home of her daughter, Mrs. George R. A. Ricketts, 549 Jefferson Av., Elizabeth, on Tuesday, April 8, at 10 A. M. Interment Cornwall, N. Y.

RYAN.—John, actor. Remains lying "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d. (FRANK CAMPBELL BLDG.) Time Funeral later.

Died.

SEABROOKE.—At Chicago, April 3, Thomas Quigley Seabrooke, aged 52 years, beloved husband of Mary Martha Seabrooke. Remains lying in state "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BLDG.) Services above address Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock.

THOMPSON.—At General Memorial Hospital, N. Y., April 5, 1913, William J. Thompson. Funeral services at residence of his relatives, 361 West 121st St., Tuesday evening, 8th, 8 o'clock.

TRUSLOW.—At West Hampton Beach, L. I., on Sunday, April 6, Elizabeth Kidder, wife of John Truslow, in the 78th year of her age. Interment private.

WATKINS.—At Montclair, N. J., on April 7, 1913, Mary Yarrington, wife of Dr. S. C. G. Watkins and daughter of the late Phillip and Hester Ann Doremous. Funeral services from her late residence, 15 North Fullerton Av., Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday, April 9, at 3 P. M.

WATTS.—At Maplewood, N. J., on Sunday, April 6, 1913, Natalie Halsted Watts, daughter of Charles Frederick and Edith Benjamin Watts, age 3 years 9 months. Funeral service at her parents' residence, 18 Clinton Av., Maplewood, Tuesday evening, at 7:45.

WEBSTER.—At Littleton, N. H., at sunset, Monday, April 7, Jeannie Adams, beloved wife of Hosea Webster. Notice of funeral later. Chicago and Buffalo papers please copy.

WILLIES.—On April 6, 1913, at his late residence, 265 10th St., Brooklyn, Edward Willies, beloved husband of Emma Wilmot Willies, in his 74th year. Funeral services Wednesday, April 9, 2:30 P. M.

WILLIS.—On April 5, 1913, Gordon Willis, son of the late Gen. Sir Frederic Arthur Willis, K. C. B., and Lady Willis. Funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th St., Tuesday mornin, April 8, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

BAMBIS.—John J., 3,404 Kepler Av., Bronx, April 6, aged 57.
BEATTY.—John J., 306 East 134th St., April 6. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
BRACHER.—Elsa, 53 East 97th St., April 6, aged 45. Funeral notice later.
BROWN.—Robert, April 6, aged 73. Funeral, 171 8th Av.
BUNKENBURG.—Henry A., 525 West 49th St., April 6, aged 62.
CAMPBELL.—James, 106 Perry St., April 6. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
DEGNON.—William, Seton Hospital, April 5, aged 28.
DUGAN.—Anna, 454 West 37th St., April 6. Funeral to-day.
HALEY.—Patrick F., 57 Kent Av., April 5. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
KIENTSCH.—Frederick, 48 Rose St., April 5. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.
LEHRFELD.—Morris L., 47 Claremont Av., April 6.
LAUGHRAN.—Michael, April 5. Funeral, 547 10th Av., to-day, 2 P. M.
LEVIN.—Flody G., 169 East 77th St., April 6. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
McDONALD.—Ann, 795 7th Av., April 6. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
McDOWELL.—Mary C., April 6. Funeral, 241 West 23d St., to-day, 11 A. M.
McHALE.—Peter, 165 East 49th St., April 5.
McMANUS.—Frank, 426 West 125th St., April 5. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
MAURER.—Edward J., 854 West 181st St., April 6. Funeral service to-day.
MULLIGAN.—Ellen, 169 West 102d St., April 6. Funeral to-day.
REICHWEIN.—Joseph A., 1,843 Victor St., Van Nest, April 5, aged 22.
REYNOLDS.—Ella, 2,312 Chatterton Av., Unionport, April 5.
RIEMER.—Rosanna, 6,742 2d Av., April 6, aged 83. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.
RYERSON.—Kate A., 132 West 95th St., April 6. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.
SCHEIBEL.—Bertha, Lebanon Hospital, April 6. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.
SHERIDAN.—Margaret J., 400 West 45th St., April 6. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
STRUBBE.—Mary C., 2,640 8th Av., April 6, aged 63. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.
WASHBORN.—Mary P., 301 West 111th St., April 6, aged 59. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BAKER.—John, 223 Union St., April 6. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
CAVILLE.—Charlotte A., 127 Park Av., April 5, aged 23. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
CORBAN.—Stephen W., 1,363 58th St., April 6, aged 73. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
CRONIN.—Regina, 45 Dean St., April 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
CUNNINGHAM.—Margaret, 262 Wyckoff St., April 5. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
DARCY.—William C., 129 Putnam Av., April 6. Funeral service to-day.
ENGLESKGON.—Tarry, 68 4th Place, April 6. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
FLEMING.—Marie, 580 Palmetto St., April 6, aged 67. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
GLUCK.—Ferdinand C., 632 Hancock St., April 6. Funeral service to-day.
HALEY.—Patrick F., 57 Kent Av., April 5, aged 42.
HAMILTON.—Margaret, 708 East 13th St., April 6, aged 38.
HARPER.—Mary, 464 Degraw St., April 6. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
HERMANN.—Henrietta, 1,105 Bushwick Av., April 6, aged 78. Funeral private.
HOFER.—William, 393 South 3d St., April 5, aged 50. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
HUCKE.—Peter, 62 De Sales Place, April 5, aged 46. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
JENNINGS.—Patrick, Kings County Hospital, April 5, aged 37.
KASSMANN.—Jacob, 9 St. John's Place, April 6, aged 8. Funeral to-day.
KIRSH.—Charles, 309 Avenue A, April 6, aged 62. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.
KRUPP.—Frank, 28 Catherine St., April 6, aged 55. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.
McDIVETT.—Edward, 2,636 Kenmore Place, April 6. Funeral service to-day.
McNAMARA.—Mary, 210 6th Av., April 6. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
McNEIL.—John B., 248 Vanderbilt Av., April 7. Funeral service to-day.
MANNEL.—Genevieve, 612 Herkimer St., April 5, aged 68. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
MILLER.—Clara M., 48 Pulaski St., April 6, aged 97. Funeral service to-day.
MOORE.—Charles E., 391 Clinton St., April 6, aged 54. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.
REHBEIN.—August J., 275 Columbia St., April 6. Funeral to-day.
SCHURR.—Gertrude P., 742 Gravesend Av., April 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
SOTHERN.—Joseph A., 1,300 Sterling Place, April 5.
WARNER.—Margaret, 315 Harmon St., April 6, aged 37. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ADICKES.—Henry F., 1,030 Park Av., Hoboken, April 5, aged 31. Funeral service to-day.
APRILL.—Michael, 42 Peat St., Newark, April 7. Funeral notice later.
BERMINGHAM.—John, 166 Bleecker St., Newark, April 6.
BLOODGOOD.—Louise, 774 Communipaw Av., Jersey City, April 6.
BUDD.—Kate P., 153 Garside St., Newark, April 6, aged 72. Funeral to-day.
CEARNES.—Joseph M., 567 Hunterdon St., Newark, April 7.
CORCORAN.—Patrick, 284 Walnut St., Newark, April 7. Funeral notice later.
CULLEN.—Robert, 15 Bowery St., Newark, April 6. Funeral to-morrow, 7:30 A. M.
FEE.—Eliza, 133 Baldwin St., Newark, April 7, aged 75.
HANKINS.—Richard, Jersey City, April [illegible] aged 35. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
HAVERTY.—Thomas, 376 Grove St., Jersey City, April 6.
JENNY.—Jennie McG., 186 James St., April 6, aged 37. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.
JUDKINS.—Marie, 16 Elliot Place, Jersey City, April 5.
KANE.—Samuel, 93 Stuyvesant Av., Jersey City, April 6. Funeral to-morrow.
KLEINMAN.—Osias, 112 Prince St., Newark, April 6.
McDONALD.—Henry, 125 Jefferson St., Hoboken, April 5, aged 2.
MAHER.—Betty, 366 4th St., Hoboken, April 4.
MENTZ.—Jacob, 33 South Orange Av., Newark, April 6, aged 63.
MILLER.—William D., 1,236 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, April 5, aged 52.
PORZORSKI.—Julius, 24 Wall St., Newark, April 5, aged 52. Funeral to-day, 7:45 A. M.
RINN.—Elizabeth R., 212 Grand St., Jersey City, April 5. Funeral to-day.
ROSS.—Viola, 181 Morgan St., Jersey City, April 6, aged 4.
ROWLAND.—George G., 108 Van Reypen St., Jersey City, April 6. Funeral to-day.
SHAUGHNESSY.—Eugene, 234 Virginia Av., Jersey City, April 4. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
SMOTHERS.—Ellen, Newark, April 6. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

Long Island.

BEHRMAN.—Lena, Maspeth, April 4, aged 75.
BERAU.—Henry, Jamaica, April 6, aged 73. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.
BOHRMANN.—William, Ridgewood, April 4, aged 66.
HATTER.—William H., Floral Park, April 6.
HEALY.—Edward J., Glendale, April 4, aged 45.
JANSON.—George T., Jamaica, April 4, aged 25.
McALEAN.—William, Long Island City, April 4, aged 28.
MALETTO.—Maria, Ridgewood, April 4, aged 15 months.
MARKOWSKA.—Eva, East Williamsburg, April 4, aged 84.
MORRIS.—Charles, Far Rockaway, April 4, aged 59.
O'FLANAGAN.—Sister Mary, St. Mark, Jamaica, April 4, aged 40.
WATTS.—Nancy, Jamaica, April 7, aged 72. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

In Memoriam.

PAGE.—Alfred, in loving memory of, who departed this life April 8, 1912.

CARROLL.—John, mass, Sacred Heart Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.
CROSSMAN.—Rose, mass St. Mary's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.
HAMILL.—Peter J., mass St. James's Church, to-day, 9 A. M.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Sell Off in Dull Trading —Money Abroad and Here.

Long awaited, and long prepared for, the bill for the revision of the tariff, carrying many large reductions in import duties, was introduced yesterday and brought the business and financial world face to face with the important change which is to be made in the country's tariff policy. This was only one of several important influences which were at work yesterday and whose net reflection in the stock market was an average decline of over a half point, with much more considerable losses in some of the leading issues, the whole taking place coincidentally with a considerable contraction in the volume of the dealings. Up to the very close of trading the Stock Exchange had in mind the possibility of a decision being rendered by the Supreme Court in the Minnesota rate case. Although opinion is divided as to the character of the decision to be rendered in this case the prevailing view was perhaps suggested by the fact that as the market drew to a close and the chance of the decision being rendered diminished, prices fell off rather sharply, offsetting all of the recovery which had followed a decline at the very opening of trading. The latter had been connected with the drift of the news from abroad and was accelerated by an earlier drop in American stocks in London. The changes in the monetary situation abroad were favorable, but the possibility of further complications arising in the settlement of the Balkan situation seemed to have increased rather than diminished over Sunday. At least there was enough reason found for hesitation on this point to give the English and Continental markets an unsettled tone.

Some of the declines here could be directly attributed to specific proposals in the tariff bill introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday. Such, by way of example, was the fall in American Beet Sugar under the influence of the provisions of the bill reducing the import duty on raw sugar and providing ultimately for the addition of this staple to the free list. Less direct was the influence exerted on the steel shares, and so far as was suggested by the very meagre representation which the woolen trade found in yesterday's dealings the free raw wool proposal caused no surprise to the market. The disposition in some quarters has been to accept the proposals to be submitted to the House as likely to mark the maximum of reduction and to assume that in its final shape the new tariff law will provide for lesser reductions from existing rates than those proposed in the Underwood bill. Be that as it may, the country has had five months within which to adjust itself to a revision which is now actively in the making, and there is a chance, therefore, that the process of revision will be less of a market influence than the importance of the matter would at first thought suggest.

Some interesting contrasts are presented in the course of interest rates abroad since the markets completed their preparation for the end of March requirements. During those preparations discount rates at Berlin were quoted at 6 per cent. and as high as 6¼ per cent. on discounts to arrive, and now the rate in that market, having fallen further yesterday, is down to 4⅝ per cent. London discounts, which went to 4⅞@5 per cent. are now down to 4⅛@4¼ per cent. At Paris, on the other hand, there has been no change. Discounts there are still what they were a fortnight ago —4 per cent. The rate is lower than that at Amsterdam, where the discount market is on a 3¾ per cent. basis. It seems plain from the position of the Paris money market that the feeling of reserve, which has been such an important influence in European markets these many months, has as yet by no means been abandoned. Paris, it is true, is awaiting a large Government loan, but much of this is to be for refunding purposes and the amount of new bonds to be placed will not be very large, judged by the normal capacity of the French investment market. At the same time present and prospective security issues are a large factor in the money markets of the world. Underwriters abroad, as well as here, are being called upon to take large shares of some of the issues which are being put out showing that supply has been exceeding current demand. Nevertheless there has been substantial improvement from the poorest conditions lately prevailing in the bond market, and were banking institutions again to become buyers on a considerable scale a very different complexion would be put on the bond market. One important influence in the declines which occurred some time back in many standard issues was selling by banking institutions which were being called upon to meet commercial and other demands for money. Viewed in connection with this phase of the matter the recent gold outflow appears to have been related very directly with the impairment in the demand for bonds, from which the market has now for some time been recovering without yet having reached a point at which it can readily absorb the large supply which is available. Reinvestment of April interest and dividend disbursements has been a substantial factor within the last few days in bettering the demand for investment securities.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3½@4 per cent., with the last loan at 3¾ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 3¾ per cent.

Time money rates were 4½@5 per cent. for sixty days to six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $215,860,031; balances, $12,245,454; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $946,387.

The local banks have lost $1,283,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4⅛ per cent. for short bills, 4 3-16@4¼ for three months; Paris, 4 per cent., and Berlin, 4⅝ per cent. Money was 3@3½ per cent. in London, and 4 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 25c., and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 47 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London — Cable, $4.8755; demand, $4.8705.

Paris—Cable, 5.17½ less 1-16; check, 5.18⅛ less 1-16.

Berlin—Cable, 95¼; check, 95⅛ plus 1-64.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅜ plus 1-32; check, 5.19⅜ less 1-16.

Holland—Cable, 40.20; check, 40.15.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8325; ninety days, $4.8160.

London — Commercial, sixty days, $4.83; ninety days, $4.81¼.

Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.22½; ninety days, 5.24⅜ plus 1-32.

Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94⅞ plus 1-32; ninety days, 94 less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 25c premium; St. Louis, 5c premium; St. Paul, 50c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 46⅞c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ⅝d higher in London at 27 3-16d. and ⅝c higher in New York at 59c per ounce.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Tariff Session.

Between the intervals of looking at the ticker to see if the long-awaited Minnesota rate decision was coming, people interested in the market spent most of their time yesterday in a fruitless discussion of the tariff. The consensus of opinion among those whose property interests would not be adversely affected by the proposed changes was that it was a good bill. H. Rieman Duval, President of the American Beet Sugar Company, was among those who thought it a serious mistake to provide for an immediate reduction of 25 per cent. in the duty on sugar, with a provision for the removal of the balance of the duty at the end of three years. Mr. Duval believes that the beet-growing industry in this country will receive its death blow if protection is removed, and that reductions in the price of manufactured sugar, which are expected to follow the proposed changes in the tariff, will be short lived.

⁂

No Action on Smelters.

The Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange met yesterday again prepared to take up the charges made by Sidney Norman against the American Smelters interests in connection with their alleged failure to include stock of the Federal Mining and Smelting Company among their assets on their listing statement. No one appeared at the meeting. Afterward it was explained that nothing had been heard from Mr. Norman since his telegram from Spokane, received March 31, although the committee had invited him to present his complaint. The committee is also awaiting more information from George Wingfield, President of the Goldfield Consolidated, before acting on a proposal to take that company's shares from the list for failure to comply with the Exchange rules.

⁂

Bullish on Exchange Seats.

A report printed yesterday that a broker had offered $50,000 for a membership on the Exchange was credited to "a good authority," but it was denied from a higher authority. The last sale was made at $45,000. It is not customary to bid a certain amount for a membership. The Secretary usually knows of two or three men who would sell at a satisfactory price, and when a man wants to be admitted to the floor he asks the Secretary to see what amount he would have to pay for a seat. There is no chance for buyer or seller to get together, as the buyer does not learn whose place he is taking until his own qualifications for membership have been passed on, and he has been admitted.

⁂

Mr. McReynolds's Attitude.

Wall Street heard yesterday that Attorney General McReynolds, unlike his predecessor in office, would not try to dictate terms for the Harriman dissolution, but would remain entirely neutral and withhold any criticisms until the plan was submitted to the court. The policy would be agreeable to the Directors if they were reasonably sure that they knew how the new Attorney General felt in regard to some of the questions in dispute, such as the length of time which the Union Pacific should be allowed to effect an actual distribution of the troublesome Southern Pacific shares in its treasury. It is expected that the plan under consideration will be quickly whipped into shape and presented to the Circuit Court at St. Louis.

⁂

B. & O. Bonds Active.

The dissolution of the syndicate which underwrote the Baltimore & Ohio convertible bond issue was followed by sales on the Stock Exchange on so extensive a scale yesterday that transactions in these bonds alone supplied more than one-third of the entire turnover of the session. They appeared on the tape in blocks as large as $15,000, $131,000 and $100,000, while sales of $20,000 and $25,000 were common. At the prices paid for these bonds they were weak throughout the day in contrast with the figure at which they were offered to stockholders of the road for subscription, yet the manner in which quotations were kept from falling far below 93 was considered as evidence of good support. In fact, the Street was inclined to take a more favorable view of the prospects of the entire bond market in the immediate future because of the comparative steadiness of the convertibles under heavy pressure. It was reasoned that, owing to the poor response accorded the subscription offer, the supply liable to release by the underwriters was very great, and the way the bonds were taken without a serious break in prices showed a good absorptive power in the market as well as buying of a supporting sort.

⁂

The Copper Statement.

There will be considerable disappointment in financial circles to-day if the statement of the Copper Producers' Association fails to show a decrease in surplus supplies of the refined metal of at least 15,000,000 pounds in March. In predictions which have been put out by statisticians of more or less familiarity with the trade this total is somewhat below the average estimates, but the statements recently made in quarters where accurate information should prevail, that buying by foreign consumers has been on an enormous scale, has given grounds for much higher figures. As to the probable reduction in the amount of the metal produced in the month, there has been considerable speculation without much use of definite amounts, for the curtailment of mine production on account of bad weather could not be guessed at with any reasonable degree of accuracy. Some of the larger companies have already reported a smaller output than in February, others have announced the refining of more copper, and some have not made public any figures at all. The producers' summary will make clear several items which are now obscured by incomplete information.

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 7.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston compares as follows:

	Apr. 5, '13.	Increase for Week.	Apr. 6, '12.
Loans	$223,976,000	*$1,940,000	$220,107,000
Circulation	8,016,000	26,000	7,954,000
Deposits	186,739,000	1,705,000	183,213,000
Due banks	74,172,000	4,233,000	85,674,000
U. S. dep.	1,261,000	7,000	2,371,000
Res. agents	36,315,000	3,707,000	33,235,000
Ex. clear'g	17,059,000	3,245,000	19,697,000
Due from banks	25,430,000	1,763,000	25,522,000
5 p. c. f'd	405,500	*2,500	402,250
Leg.-tender	3,213,000	*66,000	3,725,000
Specie	22,678,000	*1,195,000	26,405,000
Surplus	2,107,429	*865,714	3,155,143
Sur., N. Y.	10,531,429	4,102,286	6,260,113

*Decrease.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Small — Prices Lower — Bonds Decline Fractionally.

Transactions in Curb securities yesterday showed a small total, with many declines. United Cigar Stores was the most active industrial, with sales of 1,200 shares. The final price, at 99¾, showed a loss of ¾. Bonds were traded in to a total of 48,000. Small fractional losses were shown.

⁂

Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIAL.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	Bay St. Gas.	⅜	7-16	⅜	7-16
300	Br.-Am. Tob.	23⅞	24	23⅞	24
100	Man. Tran...	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Mrc. of A. nw	5½	5½	5½	5½
1,500	*Mays Oil.....	23	23	22	22
575	Pueb.S. & M.	2 3-16	2 3-16	2⅛	2⅛
30	St. O., N. J..	371	371	370	370
200	Tob. Pd. pf.	90	90	89	89
1,200	U.C. S. of A.	99½	100¼	99	99¾

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Alaska Cop..	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1,000	*Beaver Con.	38	38	38	38
300	Bessie G. D.	15	15⅛	15	15⅛
2,250	*Big Four....	86	87	85	87
400	Braden Cop..	8¾	8⅞	8¾	8⅞
250	Br. Col. Cop.	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
1,160	Buf. Mines..	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
12,550	Can. G. Silv.	18½	19	18	19
200	*C. O. D. Con	6½	6½	6½	6½
500	El Paso Con.	4⅞	4⅝	4¾	4⅞
500	Florence ...	53	53	53	53
200	Giroux Min..	3	3	2 15-16	2 15-16
100	Greene-Can..	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Halifax Ton..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
250	Kerr Lake ..	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
500	La Rose Con.	2¾	2¾	2 11-16	2 11-16
50	†Mason Val..	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
100	Mines of Am.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
400	McK.-Dar ...	2	2	2	2
300	Nev. Hills...	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	†Nip. Mines..	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
200	*N.Butte Dv.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
500	Stewart	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
1,200	Ton. Ext.....	2⅝	2 11-16	2⅝	2 11-16
15,700	Ton. Merg ..	1	1⅛	1	1 1-16
500	Tularosa	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
700	W. E. Cons..	1 5-16	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜
300	*Wettl. S. M.	14	15	14	15

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING COMPANY.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	W. E. Ext..	10	11	10	11

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	BRT 5% notes	96⅝	96⅝	96½	96½
40,000	N.Y.City 4¼s, 1960	98 5-16	98 5-16	98 5-16	98 5-16

*Sell cents per share. ‡Ex div.

⁂

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

INDUSTRIALS.

	April 7. Bid.	April 7. Asked.	April 5. Bid.	April 5. Asked.
Am. Writing Paper.	1½	2	1½	2
Borden's Cond. Milk..	114¼	115¼	114¼	115¼
Borden's Con.Milk pf.	106	107	106	107
Brown Shoe	51	55	50	56
Brown Shoe pf.......	94	97	95	98
Burns Brothers	42	45	42	45
Cluett-Peabody	58	61	58	61
Cluett-Peabody pf....	99	101	99	101
Con. Rubber Tire...	19½	23	19½	23
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	60	75	60	75
Continental Can	51	54	51	54
Continental Can pf..	91	93	91	93
Emer.-Brant'ham ...	40	47	42	47
†Emerson. Brant. pf.	90	97	92	96
Havana Tobacco	3½	4	3½	4
Havana Tobacco pf..	7	10	7	10
Houston Oil	20½	21½	21	23
Houston Oil pf......	60	65	60	65
Int. Rub. Trust cts..	8	9½	8	9½
Leh. Val. C. S. Co..	210	225	210	225
National Sugar	98	99½	98	99½
N. Y. Transportation	4	5	4	5
Otis Elevator	81	85	81	85
Otis Elevator pf.....	97	99	97	99
Penn. Textile	24	25	24	25
†R. J. Reynolds.....	265	270	265	270
Tobacco Products ...	120	140	120	140
U. C. S. Co. of Am.pf.	113	116	113	117
U. S. Light & Heat...	10	13	10	13
U. S. L. & H. pf....	60	70	60	70
Willys Overland	62	67	62	67
Willys Overland pf..	92	98	92	98

MINING STOCKS.

	April 7. Bid.	April 7. Asked.	April 5. Bid.	April 5. Asked.
Alaska Gold Mines...	14¼	14⅝	14⅞	15
Bessie Gold Dr. pf...	12½	13⅛	12½	13⅛
Butte-New York	1	1¼	1	1¼
Con. Ariz. Smelting..	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Davis-Daly Copper...	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2
*Dia. Black Butte...	2	3	2	3
*Diamond F. D......	4	5	3	4
First National	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
*Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Ohio Copper	¾	13-16	¾	⅞
Pacific Smelters	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
South Utah M. & S..	⅛	⅜	¼	⅜
†Tonopah Mining ...	5⅛	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
Tri-Bullion	⅜	½	⅜	½
Tuolumne Copper.....	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
United Copper	¼	¾	¼	⅜
United Copper pf.....	..	4	..	4
Yukon G. M.........	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING CO.'S

	April 7. Bid.	April 7. Asked.	April 5. Bid.	April 5. Asked.
L. C.-Gold Drainage..	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
*N. J. Mines Co....	16	17	16	17

BONDS.

	April 7. Bid.	April 7. Asked.	April 5. Bid.	April 5. Asked.
Adams Express 4s...	79	80	79	80
Braden Copper 6s....	175	185	175	185
Chicago Elevated 5s.	97	97½	97	97½
Hav. Tobacco 5s....	61	63	61	65
Mason Valley 6s....	94	98	94	98
N. Y. City 4¼s, 1962.	98¼	98⅜	98¼	98⅜
Western Pacific 5s..	83½	84½	83½	84½

*Sell cents per share. †Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18	19	18	18½
Atlantic Refining....	613	620	628	632
Borne-Scrymser	300	330	300	320
Buckeye Pipe Line...	165	170	165	168
Chesebrough Mfg. ..	670	680	670	680
Colonial Oil.........	120	130	120	130
Continental Oil......	1,800	1,950	1,750	1,850
Crescent Pipe Line..	64	68	66	67
Cumberland Pipe L..	75	82	75	82
Eureka Pipe Line....	380	392	380	385
Galena-Signal Oil....	200	210	200	210
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	146	140	145
Indiana Pipe Lines..	140	148	135	138
National Transit....	47½	49	47½	49
New York Transit....	335	342	338	342
Northern Pipe Line..	112	116	109	111
Ohio Oil..............	125	128	124	127
Prairie Oil & Gas....	328	332	329	331
Solar Refining........	600	615	595	620
Southern Pipe Line..	260	265	261	264
South Penn. Oil.....	940	970	930	940
S. W. P. P. Lines....	160	168	163	167
Standard Oil (Cal.)..	188	192	192	193
Standard Oil (Ind.)..	338	343	339	341
Standard Oil (Kan.)..	560	575	590	600
Standard Oil (Ky.)..	410	430	420	430
Standard Oil (Neb.)..	310	330	310	330
Standard Oil (N. J.)..	369	371	369	370
Standard Oil (N. Y.)..	650	660	660	665
Standard Oil (Ohio)..	270	280	270	280
Swan & Finch.......	195	210	195	210
Union Tank Line....	67	70	69	70
Vacuum Oil	178	182	180	182
Washington Oil	32	36	32	34
Waters-Pierce Oil..	1,400	1,500	1,400	1,500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	April 7. Bid.	April 7. Asked.	April 5. Bid.	April 5. Asked.
British-American	23¾	24	23¾	24½
Conley Tinfoil	285	295	285	295
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	175	185	175	185
J. S. Young	170	180	170	180
MacAndrews & F..	195	205	195	205
P. R. Am. Tobacco..	220	230	220	230
R. J. Reynolds	260	285	275	285
R. J. Reyn'ds pf., w.i.	115	120	115	120
Tobacco Products ..	115	130	115	130
Tobacco Co. pf.	88	90	90	92
United Cigar Stores.	99½	100	100⅝	100¾
United Cigars St. pf.	114	116	114	116

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper.5	Mar.15,'15	98¼	98⅝	5.85
Am. Locomo..5	Oct., 1913	99½	100⅛	4.25
Am. Locomo..5	Oct., 1914	99	100	5.00
Ann Arbor...5	May, 1913	98	99¼	11.00
Austrian Gov.4½	July,'14-15	97¼	97¾	5.90
Balt. & Ohio.4½	June, 1913	99⅞	100⅛	4.00
Boston & Me.5	Feb. 3, '14	99¼	100	5.00
Brook. R. T..5	July, 1918	96⅝	96⅞	5.85
Ches. & Ohio.4½	June, 1914	98⅞	99	5.30
Chi. & W. I.5	Sep., 1915	98¾	99¼	5.20
Chi. Elev. R..5	July, 1914	97	97¾	7.20
Cin., H. & D.4	July, 1913	99⅝	99⅞	4.50
Erie R. R....6	Apr. 8, '14	100¼	100⅝	5.50
Erie R. R....5	Oct., 1914	99¼	100	5.00
Erie R. R....5	Apr., 1915	98	98½	5.95
Gen. Motor ..6	Oct., 1915	98¾	99¼	6.25
Gen. Rubber..4½	July, 1915	96⅞	97¼	5.80
Hocking Val..4½	Nov., 1913	99⅝	99⅞	4.75
Hudson Co....6	Oct. 15,'13	96⅞	97⅜	8.00
Ill Central...4½	July, 1914	99¼	99½	4.95
Int. & Gt. N.5	Aug., 1914	97¾	98½	6.35
Inter. Harv..5	Feb.15,'15	99⅝	100	5.00
K. C. R. & L.5	May, 1913	87	90½	50.00
K. C. R. & L.6	Sep., 1912	88	91½	..
Lack. Steel..5	Mar., 1915	95	95¾	7.20
L. S. & M. S.4½	Mar.15,'14	99¼	99⅝	4.80
Met. St. Ry. of Kan. City5.	May, 1913	93	96	31.00
Mex. M. C...4½	Sep., 1913	97	98⅛	7.80
Mich. Central.4½	Mar., 1914	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
M. & St. L...6	Feb., 1914	97½	98½	7.50
M., K. & T...5	May, 1913	99⅝	100⅛	3.20
Mo. Pacific..5	June, 1914	96½	96¾	7.85
Mon. T. & P.6	Apr., 1915	99	99¼	6.95
Nat. Rys. M.4½	June, 1913	98	99	9.50
N. Y. C. & H.4½	Mar., 1914	99	99¼	4.80
N. Y. C. & H.4½	May, 1915	98¼	99	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford.5	Dec., 1913	99¾	100¼	4.85
St. L. & S. F.5	June, 1913	99	99⅞	5.75
St. L. & S. F.6	Sep., 1914	99	99⅜	6.37
Seab. A. L...5	Mar., 1916	98¼	98⅝	5.45
Southern Ry.5	Feb., 1916	98⅜	98⅞	5.40
Sulzb'ger & S.6	June, 1916	97¾	98¼	6.35
U. S. S. R. M.5	Aug., 1914	98	99	5.95
Union Typew.5	Jan., 1916	96	97¼	6.05
Utah Co.....6	Apr., 1917	99	100	6.00
W. E. & M...6	Aug., 1913	100	100¼	4.90
W. E. & M...5	July, 1913	99⅝	100¼	4.50
W. Maryland.5	July, 1915	97	98½	5.50

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	A. C. L. of Conn...	249	249	249
50	Consolidation Coal..	100	100	100
300	Consol. Power....	112	112	112
80	German Fire Insur.	18	18	18
550	Houston Oil tr. cts	21½	21	21¼
20	Hous. O. pf. tr. cts.	64½	64½	64½
10	Maryland Casualty..	102	102	102
10	Penn. Water & P...	67	67	67
520	United Railways....	27¼	27	27⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Anacostia & P. 5s.	99½	99½	99½
4,000	Con. Coal 6s, notes.	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	C. & S. (Wash.) 5s.	102	102	102
1,000	Consol. Gas 4½s...	94¾	94¾	94¾
2,000	Consol. Coal ref. 5s.	90	90	90
1,000	Chicago Rwys. 5s..	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
2,000	F. & C. Trac. 5s...	100½	100½	100½
9,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s.....	104½	104½	104½
3,000	Hous. Oil div. ctfs.	82	81½	82
1,000	Maryland Elec. 5s..	98	98	98
5,000	United Rwys inc..	64¼	64¼	64¼
2,000	United Rwys. 4s..	83½	83½	83½
5,000	U. Rwys. 5s, notes..	109¼	109¼	109¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	2½	2½	2½
10	Ahmeek	310	310	310
10	Allouez	37	37	37
722	Amal. Copper	76⅞	76	76
280	Am. Zinc	28¾	28	28¼
104	Ariz. Commercial ..	4 1-16	4	4
50	Boston & Corbin....	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
170	Butte & Superior...	33½	33⅝	33½
205	Cal. & Ariz........	67¾	67¼	67½
14	Cal. & Hecla......	483	480	480
45	Centennial	16	16	16
306	Chino	42½	42	42
35	Copper Range	45¼	45	45
175	Daly West	3¼	3¼	3¼
195	East Butte	12¾	12⅝	12¾
40	Giroux	3	3	3
245	Granby	63½	62	63
20	Greene-Cananea ...	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
10	Hancock	23	23	23
20	Indiana	13	13	13
125	Isle Royale	26⅝	26¼	26⅝
117	Lake	16	15½	15½
5	Mason Valley	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
75	Mayflower	9½	9½	9½
115	Mohawk	54	53¼	54
10	Nevada Con	18	18	18
280	Nipissing	9¼	9 1-16	9⅛
490	North Butte	29¾	29¼	29¼
10	North Lake	1½	1½	1½
10	Old Colony	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
50	Osceola	94	92	92
150	Pond Creek	24¼	24	24
45	Quincy	73	72	72
30	Ray Con	19⅝	18⅞	19¼
900	Santa Fe	2	1¾	1¾
50	Shannon	11¼	11⅛	11¼
95	Shattuck	24¼	23⅝	24¼
400	Superior & Boston..	3¾	3½	3⅝
135	Superior	33	32½	32½
25	Tamarack	33½	33½	33½
50	Trinity	4¾	4⅝	4¾
100	Tuolumne	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
180	U. S. Smelters.....	42¼	42	42
427	U. S. Smelters pf...	48½	48⅛	48⅜
200	Utah Apex	1¾	1¾	1¾
80	Utah Copper	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜
30	Victoria	1¼	1¼	1¼
5	Wolverine	62½	62½	62½
50	Wyandotte	90c	90c	90c

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Atchison	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
10	Boston Elevated ...	106½	106½	106½
12	Boston & Lowell...	190	190	190
5	Boston & Maine....	72	72	72
10	C. M. & St. P......	112½	112½	112½
237	Mass. Elec. pf......	77¼	77	77
126	N. Y., N. H. & H..	118	117	117¼

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
330	American	133	132⅛	132⅛
90	New England	152	150	150

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Agr. Chem....	54	54	54
35	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	95¼	95	95
29	Amoskeag pf	98	98	98
10	Am. Pneumatic Ser.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
50	Am. Pneu. Ser. pf..	21	21	21
40	Am. Sugar	114½	114½	114½
6	Am. Sugar pf......	115½	115½	115½
218	Am. Wool pf.......	79⅛	78½	79
15	A. G. & W. I.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
15	A. G. & W. I. pf....	11	11	11
104	Gen. Electric	141¼	141¼	141¼
2	Gen. Elec. fractions.	14.30	14.30	14.30
6	Mass. Gas	91½	91½	91½
23	Mass. Gas pf.......	93½	93½	93½
5	Mergenthaler	218	218	218
108	N.E.Cotton Yarn pf.	69⅝	66⅞	67
3	North Texas rights.	70c	70c	70c
11	Pullman	159½	159½	159½
50	Reece Button	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
10	Rotary Ring	1	1	1
71	Swift	107	106¾	106¾
25	Torrington pf	28	28	28
68	United Fruit	171½	171	171
57	United Shoe Mach...	50¼	50	50⅛
10	Unit. Shoe Mach. pf.	27½	27½	27½
1,200	U. S. Steel	63⅝	62¾	62¾
30	U. S. Steel pf......	109	108½	109

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s.	88¾	88¾	88¾
500	Am.Tel. & Tel. conv. 4½s, F. P.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
5,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s....	60	60	60
1,000	C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾
12,000	C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. joint 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	K.C., Ft.S. & M. 6s.	109	109	109
1,400	N.E. Cotton Yarn 5s	90½	90	90
1,000	Western T. & T. 5s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Gold	14¼	14½	Hollinger..	16¾	17¼
Begole ..	1½	2	Houghton..	4	4¼
Bohemia ..	2	2¼	La Rose..	2¾	2 13-16
Boston Ely	70	75	Majestic ..	44	46
Butte Cent.	2 5-16	2 7-16	Mex. Met..	1¼	1 9-16
Butte & L.	24	26	Nev. Doug.	2⅜	2½
Cactus Cop.	14	15	New Baltic	1	1¼
Calaveras..	2⅞	2 15-16	Ohio	78	82
Chief Con.	1 7-16	1½	Oneco	1⅜	1⅝
Corbin Cop.	68	70	Raven	14	16
Con. Ariz.	20	30	So. Lake..	7¼	7½
Davis-Daly.	1⅞	2	S. W. Miami	3¾	4
First Nat..	2 1-16	2⅛	U. Verde E.	70	75

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
550	American Can	36½	34⅞	36
200	American Can pf...	98	98	98
50	American T. & T..	132½	132½	132½
250	Booth Fisheries ...	61	61	61
120	Booth Fisheries pf..	84½	84	84½
50	Chicago Pneu. Tool.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
20	Chi. Ry., Series 1..	92	91½	91½
124	Chi. Ry., Series 2..	23⅞	23⅜	23⅜
267	Chi. Ry., Series 3..	7½	7½	7½
100	Commonwealth Ed..	139	139	139
25	Diamond Match.....	103½	103½	103½
100	Goodrich	37⅝	37	37⅝
105	Illinois Brick	71	70½	71
30	Mont. Ward pf.....	107¼	107¼	107¼
15	National Carbon....	120	120	120
100	Peoples Gas	113	112½	113
10	Quaker Oats pf.....	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
895	Sears-Roebuck	192	190	190
158	Swift & Co........	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
250	U. S. Steel........	63⅝	62⅝	63⅝
150	Carbide	178½	178½	178½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Chicago Ry. 5s....	98¾	98½	98½
22,000	Chicago Ry. B.....	83	82½	82½
2,000	Chi. Elev. Ry. 5s...	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
5,000	Swift 5s	100	100	100
2,000	Chicago Ry., A.....	94	94	94
5,000	City Railway 5s....	101	101	101

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Cambria Steel.....	51	51	51
40	Elec. Storage Bat...	50½	50½	50½
100	Con. Trac., N. J...	73½	73⅛	73½
12	Gen. Asphalt pf....	74½	74	74½
30	Huntingdon & B....	11½	11½	11½
120	Huntingdon & B. pf.	29½	29	29½
100	Keystone Tel. com..	12½	12½	12½
275	Keystone Tel. pf...	47	46⅞	46⅞
50	Lehigh Nav. stock..	89	89	89
275	Lehigh Nav. ctfs....	90	89	89½
215	Lehigh Valley...	80 15-16	80⅝	80 15-16
112	Lehigh Val. T.....	23	22⅞	22⅞
233	Lehigh Val. T. pf..	36⅝	36¼	36¼
1	North Penn.........	95	95	95
546	Penn. R. R......	59 9-16	59 7-16	59 7-16
35	Penn. Salt Mfg. Co.	104	104	104
65	Penn. Steel pf.....	80	77	78
150	Philadelphia Co.....	44	44	44
103	Philadelphia Co. pf.	39¼	39¼	39¼
409	Philadelphia Elec....	23	23	23
10	Phila. R. T. stock...	25¼	25¼	25¼
10	Phila. R. T. ctfs....	25¼	25¼	25¼
356	Philadelphia Trac....	82	81½	82
2,165	Reading	83 3-16	82⅝	82⅞
1,987	Tonopah Belmont....	6⅝	6⅜	6½
300	Tonopah Mining....	5¼	5¼	5¼
105	Union Traction.....	50½	50¼	50½
27	United Gas Imp. Co.	87	87	87
6,400	U. S. Steel.......	63½	62¾	62⅞
10	U. S. Steel pf....	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
75	Utah Copper.......	54⅞	54⅛	54⅛
5	West Jersey & S....	61⅜	61⅛	61⅜
100	York Railways	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
400	Reading 2d pf.....	47	47	47

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Baldwin Loc. 1st 5s.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
2,000	Bethlehem Steel 6s.	117	116⅞	116⅞
3,000	Elec. & Peo. 4s.....	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
2,000	Lehigh Val. gen. 4s coupon	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
7,000	Penn. con. 4s, 1948.	100½	100½	100½
1,000	Phila. Co. con. 5s..	91½	91½	91½
2,000	Reading 2d ext. 4s..	113	113	113
2,000	Read. deb. term. 4s.	114	114	114
5,000	Reading gen. 4s...	96	96	96
1,000	Philadelphia E. 4s...	81	81	81
4,000	Phila. E. gold 5s....	103½	103½	103½

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
160	Am. Win. Glass pf..	52	51½	51½
20	Columbia Gas......	14	14	14
20	Crucible Steel pf...	92½	92½	92½
100	Consumers' Ice.....	9	9	9
55	Harbison Walker....	48	48	48
50	Indpt. Brewing pf...	30¼	30¼	30¼
190	Mfrs. L. & H.......	49⅞	49⅛	49⅞
30	Natl. Fireproof pf..	26	25⅞	25⅞
85	Ohio Fuel Oil.......	17	17	17
10	Pitts. Plate Glass..	99¾	99⅝	99¾
443	Pure Oil...........	15½	15¼	15⅜
60	Pitts. Brewing.....	10¼	10¼	10¼
100	Tonopah Ext.....	2.50	2.50	2.50
340	Westinghouse A. B.	138¼	138	138
35	West. Elec. 1st pf..	58½	58⅛	58½
60	Westinghouse Elec..	33	33	33

BOND.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Indpt. Brewing 6s..	81	81	81

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Prices Decline in London Owing to the Balkan Situation—Weakness in Berlin.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 8.—The Times in its City article to-day will say:

"The supply of money was much increased, the market having obtained full control of the quarterly interest distributed by the British and India Governments on Saturday. The demand was moderate and rates gave way appreciably, terms for short fixtures being 3¾ per cent. and less. Discount quotations were also easy for three and four months' bills, but there was less disposition to take 'sixes,' confidence in the early improvement of the foreign political situation being diminished. It is expected that the Bank will secure the bulk of South African bar gold.

"The stock market was rather depressed all day, owing to the unsatisfactory foreign political situation. As a rule, prices closed at about the lowest points reached. In view of the fact that the settlement begins in the mining departments to-day, there was no disposition to increase commitments. Practically the only business passing consisted of realizations before the carry-over. News of further new loans helped to weaken the market for gilt-edged securities, but the fall of prices was slight. Wall Street and the Bourses lent little support to the American market. Canadian Pacific Railway shares closed at $1 above the lowest point reached. The principal copper shares declined on sales to secure profits, but rallied later on fresh support from Wall Street."

PARIS, April 7.—Prices were quiet on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes 86 francs 52½ centimes for the account.

BERLIN, April 7.—Trading was quiet, and prices were rather weak on the Boerse to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money.	73 15-16	..	..	—3-16
Consols, acct..	74⅛	..	..	—3-16
Amalgamated...	78	76	76¾	— ¾
Atchison	105⅞	103⅛	103⅜	— ¼
Balt. & Ohio...	104	101⅛	101½	— ¼
Can. Pacific....	242¼	235¾	238¼	— 2½
Ches. & Ohio..	69½	67⅝	68⅜	— ¾
Chi. Gt. West.	15½	15⅛	..	..
St. Paul........	114¾	111¾	112¼	— ½
Denver	21½	21	20¾	+ ¼
Erie	29½	28¾	29¼	— ½
Erie 1st pf....	48	46¾	47	— ¼
Illinois Cent...	125	121¾	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	140½	136⅞	136⅞	..
Kansas & Texas	26⅞	26⅛	26½	— ⅝
N. Y. Central.	109¾	107	107	..
Norf. & West..	110½	107¾	107⅞	— ⅛
Ontario & West.	32¼	31⅜	31½	— ⅛
Pennsylvania ..	61¼	119⅛	119⅛	..
Reading	85	165⅝	165½	+ ⅛
Southern Ry...	27	26¼	26¾	— ½
South. Pacific..	105½	102¾	103⅛	— ⅜
Union Pacific...	158¾	154⅝	155⅞	— 1¼
U. S. Steel	64⅝	62⅞	63⅜	— ¾
Wabash	4	3⅞	..	..

Exchange, 4.8710.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange ended under the influence of a moderate selling movement. Prior to this final selling movement there had been a rally from an early decline. Twenty-five different stocks were represented in the transactions on the 9:30 o'clock call, this being as broad a market as has been seen since the early call was inaugurated on the Exchange. Sales on the call totaled 4,210 shares, with prices generally reflecting declines compared with the closing quotations of the previous Saturday.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,630	Amal. Cop...	76¼	77	76	76⅛
550	Am. Bt. Sug.	35	35	32⅞	33
1,400	Amer. Can...	35¾	36⅝	35	35¾
40	Am. Cot. Oil.	49	49	48⅛	48⅛
20	Am. Linseed.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
1,080	Amer. Smelt.	71⅛	72	70⅝	71
60	Anac. Cop ...	38⅛	38⅛	38	38
50	A.T. & S. F.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
110	B. & O......	101⅜	101⅜	101	101
330	B. R. T.....	91	91⅝	90⅝	90⅝
50	Can. Pacific.	237⅞	237⅞	237	237
1,430	Ches. & Ohio	67⅞	68¼	66⅝	66⅝
330	C.M. & St.P.	112⅞	112⅞	112	112
30	Col. F. & I..	34⅝	35	34⅝	35
400	Erie	29	29	28½	28½
140	Gt. Nor. pf..	130¼	130¼	129⅝	130
100	Inter.-Met ..	17⅛	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝
170	Int.-Met. pf..	59⅝	60	59⅝	59⅝
580	Leh. Valley..	161½	162¼	160¼	160¼
10	M., K. & T..	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
280	Mo. Pacific..	39	39⅜	38⅝	38⅝
200	Nevada Cons.	18	18⅛	18	18⅛
90	N. Y. Cent...	106⅜	106⅜	106⅛	106⅛
210	Nor. Pacific..	118⅛	119	118⅛	118¾
80	Pennsylvania..	119	119	118⅞	119
60	Ray C. Cop..	19¼	19¼	19¼	19⅛
12,160	Reading	165¼	166⅝	164⅞	165⅜
80	Rock Isl	22⅛	22⅞	22⅛	22⅞
610	South. Pac..	102⅞	103	101⅛	101⅝
80	South. Ry ..	26¼	26⅛	26¼	26⅛
3,860	Union Pac...	155⅛	156	154⅝	154⅝
110	U. S. Rubber	66⅞	67	66⅞	66⅞
6,720	U. S. Steel..	63	63⅝	62¾	63
20	U.S. Steel pf.	109	109	109	109
20	Utah Cop....	54	54⅝	54	54⅝
35,090					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Atlanta	.16¼	.16½	.16¼	.16½
300	Elkton	.58	.58	.58	.58
850	Gold. Cons..	2.56¼	2.56¼	2.50	2.50
300	Isabella	.13	.13	.13	.13
2,650	Jim Butler..	1.15	1.15	1.07½	1.07½
1,500	McNamara ..	.22½	.23	.22½	.23
500	Midway	.54	.54	.54	.54
1,300	North Star..	.32	.32½	.32	.32½
1,400	Tono. Merg.	1.00	1.07½	1.00	1.02½
400	West End..	1.30	1.32½	1.30	1.32½
10,200					

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction.......	405	415
American Light & Traction pf.....	107	110
Adirondack Electric Power.......	12	15
Adirondack Electric Power pf.....	49	52
American Gas & Electric.........	78	82
American Gas & Electric pf.......	45	47
American Power & Light..........	70	73
American Power & Light pf.......	78	82
American Public Utilities	60	64
American Public Utilities pf......	73	76
Appalachian Power Co...........	17	19
Appalachian Power Co. pf........	63	65
Cities Service	112	115
Cities Service pf.................	86	88
Commonwealth P. R. & L........	68	70
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.....	89	91
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s....	94	96
Electric Bond & Share pf........	99¼	101
Electric Bond Deposit pf........	73	75
Empire District Electric 5s.......	84	88
Empire District Electric 5s pf....	79	82
Federal Light & Traction	29	32
Federal Light & Traction pf......	79	81
Federal Utilities Co., Inc........	..	40
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf....	..	74
Gas & Electric Securities.........	125	145
Gas & Electric Securities pf......	92	96
Lincoln Gas & Electric...........	28	32
Montana Power Co..............	42½	44
Montana Power Co pf...........	100	102
Northern Ontario L. & P.........	15	18
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.....	60	64
Northern States Power	21	23
Northern States Power pf........	81⅝	82½
Ozark Power & Water Co........	58	62
Pacific Gas & Electric	57	58½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.........	90	92
Republic Ry. & Light Co.........	24	26
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.....	75	77
Standard Gas & Electric..........	17	18
Standard Gas & Electric pf.......	47	48
Tennessee Ry., L. & P. Co.......	19	21
Tennessee Ry., L. & P. Co. pf...	75	76½
Union Ry., Gas & Electric........	60	64
Union Ry., Gas & Electric pf.....	89	91
United Light & Rys..............	76	78
United Light & Rys 1st pf........	78	80
United Light & Rys. 2d pf........	71	74
United Utilities Co..............	37	40
United Utilities Co. pf...........	100	102½
Utah Securities	17	19
Utilities Improvement	64	66
Utilities Improvement pf.........	74	76
Western Power	17	20
Western Power pf...............	49	52

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The United Light & Railways Company, including the subsidiaries, earned $455,959 in gross in February, an increase of $53,429, and net of $181,272, an increase of $25,943. The month's surplus was $85,810, a gain of $28,244. For the first eight months the surplus earned was $60,255, an increase of $216,838.

J. S. Bache & Co. will open a branch office in Baltimore this week.

TENNESSEE COPPER GAINS.

Earnings Equivalent to 21.9 Per Cent. on Capital Stock.

The Tennessee Copper Company earned in the year ended on Dec. 31, 1912, net profits of $1,095,875, an increase of $688,825 over the previous year, and the equivalent of 21.9 per cent. on the capital stock. The annual report issued yesterday showed that this amount of income was saved from a gross return from sales of copper and sulphuric acid of $1,303,873, which was $725,945 larger than in the fiscal period of 1911.

The company paid dividends amounting to $500,000 and took from the balance $150,000 to be carried to a special reserve account. The surplus for the year was $395,875. The company's total surplus at the end of the year was $1,688,428, an amount in excess of the surplus reported at the close of 1911 by $433,074.

The report showed that the company mined 443,038 tons of ore, from which 13,252,634 pounds of copper were produced. The operating cost per ton of ore smelted was $3.27 and the cost of preparing the copper for market was 11 cents a pound.

President James Phillips, Jr., said to stockholders in the statement:

"It is the desire and intention of the new management to develop and add to the business of the company as rapidly as the practical features of the situation will permit. We already have the largest and, we believe, the best acid plant in the world, as indicated by the low cost of production. We are now in a position to add materially to our production of sulphuric acid at any time our Directors may deem advisable."

The aggregate assets were placed at $9,467,939, of which mining property and other real estate supplied $3,611,968 and construction for making sulphuric acid $1,304,000.

QUITS SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

William Mahl Out After 31 Years' Service—Ill-Health the Cause.

William Mahl resigned yesterday as Vice President and Controller of the Southern Pacific Company, and thereby terminated thirty-one years of service. He had been an active railroad man for more than half a century. He began work with a small road in Kentucky, the second steam road built in this country, and played an important part in the building up of American railways. He was intimately associated for many years with Collis P. Huntington in California, and afterward worked with E. H. Harriman in the reconstruction of the Union and Southern Pacific. He retires owing to ill-health.

Mr. Mahl's resignation was accepted by the Directors of the Southern Pacific with keen regret. After the meeting at which it was acted upon, Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the board, said:

"Mr. Mahl at his own request has been retired as Vice President and Controller, and has been placed on the pension list. He has been in poor health for some little time, and now feels that he should take a much needed rest, and be relieved from the duties connected with his offices.

"Mr. Mahl became associated with the Southern Pacific Company in 1882, and during his thirty-one years of service we have always enjoyed the greatest friendship. Because of his intimate knowledge of the affairs of the company his retirement means a great loss. Mr. Mahl entered the service of the Southern Pacific four years after myself, and naturally our relations have been most cordial. It is, therefore, with the greatest regret that his resignation was received. Mr. Mahl has been in the railroad business for fifty-three years."

CONTESTING RAILROAD LAND

Despite Oil Prospects, Kruttschnitt Values Them at 15 Cents an Acre.

Leo Longley, a special examiner of the United States District Court for Southern California, took the evidence of Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the Southern Pacific Company, yesterday in the Government's suit to cancel a patent issued in 1904 on 6,300 acres in Kern County, California. The railroad man was the first witness for the defense, the Government's case having been concluded.

Mr. Kruttschnitt surprised the examiner by saying that he would be glad to sell the lands in dispute for 15 cents an acre were it not for the imputation of fraud brought up by the Government. The Government alleges that the land is worth $15,000,000. The witness said that the grant was poor grazing or agricultural land, as stated in the patent claim, and that out of the entire acreage there was only one spot that possessed possibilities of oil.

W. N. Mills, special Assistant Attorney General, objected to a statement by the witness that "wild cat" oil locaters were responsible for the impression that there were good oil fields in the Southern Pacific's land grant. "Don't you know," he demanded, "that there are three valuable gushers on these lands, and they are producing 1,000 barrels of oil daily?"

"That is all news to me," Mr. Kruttschnitt responded. "I am very glad to hear it, for if that is so the land must have some value after all."

The hearing will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning in the Southern Pacific's office, when Mr. Kruttschnitt will be cross-examined. After yesterday's session he telegraphed California officials to learn if there were any producing wells in the grant. He said it was his understanding that promoters had sunk $1,500,000 in getting 10,000 barrels of oil.

B. & O. 4½S GROW ACTIVE.

Sudden Selling Due to Dissolution of Underwriting Syndicate.

Sudden activity on the selling side in the new Baltimore & Ohio convertible 4½ per cent. bonds yesterday brought to light the fact that the underwriting syndicate for the $63,250,000 had been dissolved. Only 25 per cent. of the issue was subscribed for by the stockholders, to whom the bonds were offered, leaving $47,000,000 to be taken by the underwriters. With the sudden termination of the syndicate the members were free to throw their holdings on the market, and several of them at once took advantage of the opportunity.

The Baltimore & Ohio convertibles were the first bonds to be offered in any considerable quantity this year, and it was thought that they would practically all be taken by the shareholders. The issue promised to be well received until complications arose through objections raised by the Maryland Public Service Commission, which insisted that the terms must provide for the commission's supervision of the expenditure of the funds raised in this manner. The matter was finally settled, but not until many possible investors had lost confidence in the issue.

The railroad company announced its willingness to accept both the second and third payments on the bonds on April 15. The syndicate was to have remained together until July.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for April 5 and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	April 5.	This mo.	Fiscal Y'r.
Customs	$804,741	$5,778,278	$256,123,308
Internal rev...	1,776,329	4,884,388	236,059,829
Corporation tax	17,801	63,523	4,260,571
Miscellaneous	155,540	614,310	41,746,986
Total recpts...	2,834,413	11,340,501	538,190,696
Expenditures ..	2,355,414	9,305,190	523,535,245
Surplus	478,998	2,035,310	14,655,450

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $80,393,229; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $43,222,245; total of general fund, $149,311,905.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, inter.	103⅝	103⅞	103⅝	103⅞
4½s, Nov., 1957, inter.	103⅝	103⅞	103⅝	103⅞
4¼s, May, 1917, inter.	101	101½	101	102
4¼s, Nov., 1917, inter.	101	102	101	102
4¼s, Mar., '30-60, int.	99¼	99¾	99¼	99¾
4¼s, Mar., 1962, int.	98¼	98½	98¼	98¾
4¼s, Sept., 1960, int.	98¼	98⅝	98¼	98⅝
4s, May, 1959, inter..	94½	95	94½	95
4s, Nov., 1958, inter..	94¼	94¾	94¼	94¾
4s, May, 1957, inter..	94¼	94¾	94¼	94¾
4s, Nov., 1956, reg...	92½	93¼	92½	94
4s, Nov., 1955, reg...	92½	93	92½	94
4s, Nov., 1936, reg...	93	95	93	95½
4s, 1918-1919, inter...	97½	100	97½	100
3½s, Nov., '54-55, int.	83	84	83	83¾
3½s, May, 1954, coup.	83	84	83	83¾
3½s, 1950-1954, reg..	82½	84	82½	84

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50 H. B. Claflin 1st Pfd.
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25 Amer. Light & Traction Com. Stock
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Good Timber Bonds
find ready sale among banks and lumbermen who know that they will be paid when due, not refunded. Timber Bonds yield
Six Per Cent Income
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Describing a Guaranteed Timber Bond of exceptional security.
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We Offer a First Mortgage
Public Utility Bond
Net Earnings will average over five times interest requirements
To yield more than 5%.
Special circular on application.
Lawrence Barnum & Co.
BANKERS
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WE OFFER
Public Utility Bonds
of companies manufacturing and serving light, heat, and power to a fast growing territory of over 200,000 population. The gross earnings show unusually large increases over corresponding months of previous years.
TO YIELD 6%
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STANDARD OIL

BUY	SELL
15 Buckeye Pipe Line	1 Continental Oil
10 Crescent Pipe Line	10 Cumberland P. L.
10 Eureka Pipe Line	50 National Transit
25 Indiana Pipe Line	10 South Penn Oil
10 Northern Pipe L.	25 S. O. of Cal.
10 Southern Pipe L.	3 S. O. of Kansas
25 Union Tank Line	5 S. O. of Ohio

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

WE SPECIALIZE IN
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Leonard Snider & Co.
RECTOR 96 60 BROADWAY

WANTED
500 American Coal
1000 American Thread Pfd.
100 American Pub. Utilities Pfd.
200 Maryland Coal of Md. or West Va.
100 Pacific Gas & Elec. Common
100 Republic R'way & Lt. Common
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
NEW YORK, 30 Broad St. — BOSTON, 50 Congress St.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia. Phila. Phone, Market 800.

WANTED
Consolidated Rubber Tire Com.
Consolidated Rubber Tire Pfd.
FOR SALE
Walpole Tire & Rubber Com.
Walpole Tire & Rubber Pfd.
GEO. V. COX
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FOR SALE
U. S. Metals Products Preferred
U. S. Finishing Preferred
Westinghouse Machine Common
Hendee Mfg. Preferred
LINDLEY & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Tel. 66 Rector. 100 Broadway, N. Y.

We Will Buy
25 So. Cal. Edison Pfd.
25 Realty Associates
L. F. ROTHSCHILD & CO.
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Montana Power
Bigellow & Company
49 Wall Street New York

E. & C. Randolph
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, New York.
Bond and Open Market Securities Department.
T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)	
Total sales April 7, 1913	250,788	
Same day last year	946,525	
Total year to date	24,938,818	
Same period last year	36,647,976	
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	74.16—.54	
Same day last year	82.49+.02	
	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	70.99
Same period last year	83.00	75.24

	Call Money. High.	Low.	Ren'al.	Sterling Exchange. High.	Low.	Close.
April 7, 1913	4	3½	3¾	$4.8710	$4.87	$4.8705
Same day last year	4	3	4	4.8695	4.8680	4.8695
Range year to date	7	2	..	4.8790	4.8570	....
Same period last y'r	5	1¾	..	4.8760	4.8630	....

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
8¼	8½	200	A.-C. pf.tr.rcts.3d pd.	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
75⅞	76	21,400	Amalgamated Cop.	76⅜	76½	75¾	76	−¾
32¾	33⅛	1,800	Am. Beet Sugar	33	33½	32¾	33¼	−2¾
36	36¼	14,200	Am. Can	35½	36¾	34¾	35¾	−¼
97½	98	1,600	Am. Can pf	98	98¼	98	98	...
40	42	700	Am. Cities	40	40	40	40	−1
47½	48½	400	Am. Cotton Oil	49	49	48	48	−1
26¼	26⅝	200	Am. Ice Securities	26	26¼	26	26¼	+¼
10¾	11¼	100	Am. Linseed	11	11	11	11	−⅝
37	37¾	200	Am. Locomotive	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	−1½
55	55¼	100	Am. Malt pf	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	−⅝
70½	71	1,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	71	72	71	71	−½
132¼	132½	400	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	132½	132½	132¼	132⅜	−⅛
79	81	100	Am. Woolen pf	79	79	79	79	...
38	38¼	2,600	Anaconda Copper	38	38¼	37¾	38	−¾
103	103¼	2,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	103⅜	103⅜	103	103⅛	−¼
100	100⅜	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	...
124½	125¼	100	Atlantic Coast Line	125⅛	125⅛	125⅛	125⅛	+⅛
48	49½	100	Baldwin Locomotive	48	48	48	48	...
100½	100¾	1,200	Baltimore & Ohio	101	101	100⅝	100⅞	−⅝
83	83½	270	Baltimore & O. pf	83	83⅜	83	83⅜	−½
35½	36	400	Bethlehem Steel	36	36¼	36	36¼	−⅜
71	72⅜	300	Bethlehem Steel pf	72	72	71½	71½	−⅜
129¼	132	100	Brook. Union Gas	131	131	131	131	−2½
90½	90⅝	2,000	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	91	91	90½	90⅝	−⅝
8	8¾	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S.	8	8	8	8	...
48⅛	48½	1,600	California Pet.	49	49	47⅞	48¼	−1
76	77½	250	California Pet. pf	76	76	75¾	75¾	−2
236½	237	4,500	Canadian Pacific	236¼	237½	236	236¾	−1½
26	26½	400	Central Leather Co.	26⅝	26⅝	26½	26½	−½
63⅝	66¾	17,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	67⅞	68¼	66	66¾	−1⅞
30	31	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf	31	31	31	31	...
111¾	112	4,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	112⅛	112¾	111¾	112	−¼
135	136	200	Chi. & Northwest	135½	135½	135	135	−1
41⅞	42¼	3,100	Chino Copper	42⅜	42½	41¾	42	−⅜
52⅛	53	100	Clev., C., C. & S. L.	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	...
35⅛	36	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	34½	35½	34½	35½	−⅞
30	31½	100	Colorado & South	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	+2⅜
133½	134½	300	Consolidated Gas	134	134	133¾	134	−1¾
11	11¼	400	Corn Products Ref.	11	11	11	11	−¼
67⅛	68¾	100	Corn Prod. R. pf.x d	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	−1⅜
160¼	162	100	Delaware & Hudson	160⅞	160⅞	160⅞	160⅞	+⅞
36⅞	37¼	700	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	36¼	37	36¼	37	+1
16⅝	17¼	100	Distillers' Securities	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+¼
28½	28⅞	1,905	Erie	28¾	28⅞	28½	28½	−¾
45¾	46¼	100	Erie 1st pf	46	46	46	46	−1
140½	141	400	General Electric	141½	141½	141¼	141¼	−½
2⅜	2½	1,600	Goldfield Consol.	2½	2½	2⅜	2½	...
37¾	38	2,450	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	37	38	37	38	+1
97	100½	100	Goodrich pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	−½
129¾	130¼	1,600	Great Northern pf	129½	130¼	129½	129¾	−¾
85⅝	86¼	68	Havana E. R. L.& P.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	...
100	110	50	Homestake Mining	102	102	102	102	...
120¾	121	25	Illinois Central	122	122	122	122	...
18¼	18⅜	380	Inspiration Copper	18	18⅜	18	18⅜	−⅛
17⅝	18	300	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	17⅝	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	−⅛
59⅜	59⅝	2,700	Inter.-Met. pf	59⅝	60	59⅜	59½	−⅛
106	108	100	Int. Harvester old	107	107	107	107	−1½
111	114	100	Int. Harvest. new pf	112	112	112	112	−¼
105½	107	100	Int. Harvester Corp	106½	106½	106½	106½	−½
112½	114	100	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	−⅜
43¾	44½	472	Int. Paper pf	45¼	45¼	43	43¾	−1¾
25¼	25¾	300	Kansas City South.	25	25	25	25	−½
160¼	160¾	6,200	Lehigh Valley	161¼	162	160	160⅜	−1¼
229	232	500	Liggett & Myers	229⅞	230	229⅞	230	−½
34	34⅛	1,000	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	34	34⅝	34	34⅛	+⅛
112½	113	100	Lorillard pf	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	+¼
135	136	600	Louisville & Nash.	136½	136¾	136¼	136¼	−⅝
67	69¼	1,128	Mackay Cos. pf	67⅞	69	67⅞	69	+1½
63⅛	63¼	5,200	Mexican Petroleum	65	65	62½	63	−2⅞
24½	24¾	1,050	Miami Copper	24½	24¾	24½	24⅝	−¼
38⅝	39	3,000	Missouri Pacific	39¼	39¼	38½	38½	−⅞
105½	107½	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	+2
18	18⅛	300	Nevada Con. Cop.	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	−⅜
105	106	800	N. Y. Central	106	106½	106	106½	−½
117¼	118½	200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	117	117¼	117	117¼	−⅝
45¾	46½	200	Norfolk Southern	46½	46½	46½	46½	...
107⅛	107½	900	Norfolk & Western	107⅝	107⅝	107¼	107¼	−⅝
78	79	100	North American	78	78	78	78	...
117⅞	118	3,900	Northern Pacific	118⅜	118⅞	118	118⅛	−⅝
118⅝	118⅞	2,503	Pennsylvania R R.	119	119	118¾	118¾	−⅝
90	94	10	Pet. Mullik'n 1st pf.	90	90	90	90	...
96	97	200	P., C., C. & St. L.	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	−⅛
27½	28¼	300	Pressed Steel Car	28	28	28	28	...
97	100	10	Pressed Steel Car pf	100	100	100	100	...
159	160	700	Pullman Company	159⅛	159⅛	159	159	−½
19⅛	19⅜	1,235	Ray Consol. Copper	19	19⅜	19	19⅛	−⅜
165	165⅛	54,000	Reading	164⅞	166⅝	164¾	165⅛	−⅜
93½	95	100	Reading 2d pf	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	−¼
26½	27	400	Repub. Iron & Steel	27¼	27¼	27	27	−⅞
22⅝	23	400	Rock Island Co.	22¾	22¾	22⅝	22¾	...
37½	38	900	Rock Island Co. pf	37¾	38	37¾	38	+⅛
36⅞	38	1,200	Rumely (M.) Co.	37	37	34½	37	...
81½	84	400	Rumely pf	82	82	81½	81½	−1½
17½	18	100	St. L. & S. F.	17½	17½	17½	17½	−1
24½	25½	1,400	S. L. & S. F. 2d pf	26	26⅛	24½	24½	−2
43½	44	200	Seaboard A. L. pf	43¾	43¾	43⅝	43⅝	−⅞
189	191½	100	Sears, Roeb'k & Co.	191	191	191	191	+⅛
101⅝	101¾	7,500	Southern Pacific	102⅝	102⅞	101⅝	101¾	−1¾
26⅛	26¼	200	South. Ry. ext.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	−½
80	81	300	So. Ry. pf. ext.	79⅞	80	79⅞	80	−⅜
90½	92½	30	Studebaker pf	93	93	93	93	...
37	37⅜	100	Tennessee Copper	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	+¼
111	112	100	Texas Co.	112	112	112	112	−½
36¾	37½	1,300	Third Avenue	36½	36¾	36	36¾	−1¾
5⅛	5¼	100	Un. Bag & P. Co.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
154⅞	155	21,800	Union Pacific	154⅞	155⅞	154⅜	154⅞	−1
86½	87	67	Union Pacific pf	87	87	87	87	...
45½	47⅛	200	United Cigar Mfrs.	47½	47½	47½	47½	...
50	52	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	50½	50½	50½	50½	−⅞
60	64	100	United States Exp.	63½	63½	63½	63½	+2½
66½	66¾	3,500	United States Rub.	67	67	66½	66⅝	−⅜
108	108½	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	−½
62⅞	63	21,420	United States Steel	62¾	63⅜	62¾	62⅞	−½
109⅛	109¾	115	U. S. Steel pf	109⅛	109¾	109⅛	109¾	−½
53¾	54	1,500	Utah Copper	54⅛	54½	54	54	−⅝
36¼	37⅜	400	Va.-Carolina Chem.	37	37	37	37	...
40¼	42	100	West. Maryland	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	−1¼
69¾	70	100	West. Un. Tel.	70	70	70	70	...
65¼	66	800	West'house E. & M.	66¾	66¾	65⅞	65⅞	−⅞
92½	94	100	Woolw'h (F.W.) Co.	92½	92½	92½	92½	−¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101
2s, c, 1930	100½	..
3s, r, 1918	102½	103¼
3s, c, 1918	102½	103¼
4s, r, 1925	113½	114
4s, c, 1925	113½	114¼
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100½	101
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100½	101
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102½	103
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102⅝	103

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	140	148
Allis-Ch	..	¼
do 3d pf.	3½	5
Am Ag Ch.	55½	60
do pf.	95	95¾
Am B S pf.	80	89
A M B S.	93¼	95⅛
do pf.	132½	135½
Am Cit pf.	70½	72
Am C & F.	51⅞	53½
do pf.	114½	118
Am Coal.	70	100
Am C O pf	95	100
Am C Pr	....	92
do pf.	100	109
Am Ex.	103	170
Am H & L	4⅛	4⅝
do pf.	25	27
Am Lin pf.	27	29¼
Am Loco.	103	106
Am Malt.	10½	11
Am S pf.B	85	87
Am S & R pf	104¾	105½
Am Snuff.	175	185
do pf.	101¼	105
Am S F.	36	38
Am S Ref.	114	116
do pf.	114	116
Am T & C.	60	63
Am Tob.	240	245
Am T pf.	102½	103½
A W W pf.	95½	97
A W P pf.	28	29
Am Wool.	18	21
Ann Arbor.	15	30
do pf.	50	80
As Real.	106½	109
Bald L pf.	104¼	104¾
Batcp M.	1¼	1⅜
B, R & P.	108½	113
do pf.	122	150
But'rick Co	27½	28⅝
Can So.	59	64
Case (J J) pf	100	100½
C C & C.	..	91
Cen L pf.	94⅛	94½
C R R of N J	325	330
Cen & S A Tel	100	112
Chi & Alt.	10	17
do pf.	25¼	40
Ch G W.	15⅛	16
C,I & L pf.	59	80
C,M & S P pf	136½	139½
Chi & Nw pf	185	189
C, S P, M & Om	120	140
do pf.	140	150
C. C. C & St L pf.	90	95
Col So 1st pf	68	70
Col S 2d pf	60	70
Crex Carp.	75	85
Cuba R R pf	94	..
Cuban-Am Sugar	20	40
do pf.	..	92
D,L & W.	387½	420
D & R G.	20½	21
D M & Ft D	2½	5
Deere & Co pf	98¼	98¾
Det Edi'n.	116½	..
D & Mac.	105	..
do pf.	100	..
D Un Ry.	72	80
Dul, S S & A	5½	7
do pf.	12	13½
Du Pont P pf	..	95
Erie 2d pf.	35⅞	36
F M & S.	12	17½
do pf.	34	44
Gen Ch.	171	185
do pf.	100	108
G. Motors.	30¼	33
do pf.	77½	80
G & S Tel.	115	..
Granby Con.	..	63
Gt Nor Ore ctfs	36½	37½
Gugg Ex.	47	48
Helme (G W)	170	180
do pf.	109	118
Hav El pf.	96	..
Hock Val.	..	150
Ing-Rand.	105	..
do pf.	92	..
Int-Agric.	..	30
do pf.	..	69½
Int Hv pf.	111	114
do, new.	106	107¼
Int Paper.	10	11
Int S P.	10	12
do pf.	35	39
Ia Cent.	8	10
do pf.	18	22
Kayser (J)	87	91½
do 1st pf.	102½	110
K C F S & M pf.	69	73¾
K C S pf.	60	62
K & D M.	6	..
do pf.	45	..
Kresge (S S)	63	71
do pf.	98¾	99
Lack Steel.	40	42
Laclede G.	101	102
L E & W.	9¼	10
do pf.	25	30
Lake Sh.	455	525
L-W B 1st pf	100	..
do 2d pf.	91	92
L & M pf.	113½	115
Long Isl.	39	43
Mackay Co	82	84
Man Beach	1	4
Man El.	128½	130
May D S.	71	75
do pf.	100	105½
Mer Mar.	3⅞	4½
do pf.	17	19¼
Mex Pet pf	93	100
Mich Cen.	..	150
Min & S L	18	18½
do pf.	41	46
M, S P & S S M	136	136¼
do pf.	145	150
do l l.	79	83
M, K & T.	26¼	27
do pf.	62⅞	64½
Mor & Es.	166	..
N. C & St L	135	145
Nat Bis.	118	121½
do pf.	112	120
Nat En.	14½	16
do pf.	84	93
Nat Lead.	51	52¾
N R of M 1st pf.	57½	60
do pf.	24	24¾
New C C.	40	60
N Y A B.	72	75
N O M & C pf.	..	25
N Y, C & St L	57	60¾
do 1st pf.	97	..
do 2d pf.	80¼	90
N Y Dock	..	19
do pf.	30	42
N Y, O & W	31	31½
N Y S R.	..	90½
Nor Ohio T & L.	63	..
N & W pf.	83½	88
Ont Min'g	2	2½
Pabst B pf.	106	110
Pac Coast.	81	89
do 1st pf.	80	100
2d pf.	80	100
Pac Mail.	26¼	27
Pac T & T.	36	38
do pf.	95	100
People's Gas Chicago	112	115
P & East.	11	15
P Lorll'd.	175	185
Pett Mull.	20	24
Phelps-D.	200	..
Phila Co.	88	98
P, C, C & L pf.	100	115
Pitts Coal.	20¾	21
do pf.	84½	86
Pitts Stl pf	94	100
Quicksilv'r	3	4½
do pf.	4	6
R R Sec Ill C st cfs.	..	85
Ry Stl Sp.	33¼	34¼
do pf.	97	100
Read 1st pf	91	93
Rep I & S pf	85½	86¾
R G Mfg Co pf.	100	110
S L & S F 1st pf.	55½	57
S L & S F, C & E I n cfs.	47	53
do pf ctfs	..	103
St L SW	31½	34¾
do pf.	70½	74⅝
Sears-Roeb pf	..	122¼
Seab A L.	19	20
Sloss-Shef S & I.	36	37
do pf.	92	93¼
So P R Su.	..	70½
do pf.	..	107½
So Ry, M & O ctfs	67	77
Stand Mill.	38	39¼
do pf.	62	65
Studeb.	30	33
Tex Pac.	18½	20½
Tex P Ld Tr	93½	96½
T, P & W.	15¼	..
T Ry & L.	2⅝	..
T, S L & W	10	12½
do pf.	24½	25½
Twin City R T.	104½	106
do pf.	136½	145
Underwood Type	93½	95
do pf.	..	112
Un B & P pf	31	33
U C M pf.	98¼	103
Unit D G.	95	100
do pf.	102¾	104
U Ry Inv.	27½	28
U S C I P.	14	15
do pf.	51	53
U S Indus Alcohol.	28	45
do pf.	90½	95
U S R & I.	68	71
U S Red & Ref	1	1⅞
do pf.	3	6
Van R R.	..	85¼
Va-C C Co pf	108	110
Va I, C & C	47	58
Va R & R.	52	57
do pf.	92	..
Vul Detin.	16⅝	21
do pf.	80	90
Wabash	3½	4
do pf.	11	13
Wells-Fargo Ex	115	125
Weym-Br.	265	300
do pf.	112	125
Wes My pf	58	62
West'h'se 1st pf.	116¼	119
W & L E.	7	8
do 1st pf.	20	25
do 2d pf.	10	13
Wis Cent.	47¼	50½
Woolw pf.	112	113

Koelsch Leaving the Public Bank.

Friends of W. F. H. Koelsch, who resigned as Assistant Secretary of the Guaranty Trust Company a few months ago to become Cashier of the Public Bank, were surprised to learn yesterday that he had tendered his resignation to the Public Bank to take effect on April 19. It had been expected that Mr. Koelsch would shortly be elected President. He would make no comment on his retirement further than to say that it resulted from a difference of opinion on a matter of policy.

Q. & C. on Regular Schedule.

The Southern Railway's New York office received yesterday a telegram from T. C. Powell, Vice President of the Southern and Queen & Crescent, saying that the latter company was handling all passenger trains and freight traffic between Cincinnati and the South on regular schedule. He said that between Louisville and the South there had never been any interruption to traffic via the Southern and Queen & Crescent.

HARD COAL DECREE MODIFIED BY COURT

Lower Tribunal to Decide Whether Certain Railroad Contracts Be Excepted from It.

LEASED PROPERTY TAX-FREE

Corporations Without Income Exempt from Levy, Supreme Court Rules—Other Decisions.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Supreme Court directed to-day that its decree in the "hard coal case" be amended to give the Federal District Court in Eastern Pennsylvania power to decide whether four certain "65 per cent. contracts" should be excepted from the recent decision holding that such contracts were void.

The Supreme Court has held that the contracts whereby the railroad coal companies bought the output of independent operators at 65 per cent. of the price of coal at tidewater suppressed competition and violated the Sherman anti-trust law.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, the Hillside Coal and Iron Company, the New York, Susquehanna & Western Coal Company, and the Pennsylvania Coal Company maintained that its contracts, or leases, did not suppress competition, and asked that the lower court, which was directed to enforce the decree, be authorized to allow these leases to stand if it found they did not come within the condemnation of the Supreme Court's holding.

Justice Lurton explained that the court had been asked to exempt five contracts from the effect of the decision.

"We find there is inadequate evidence before us to pass upon four of these contracts. Therefore, we modify the decree so as to allow the District Court to take evidence and pass upon the point. The Attorney General is willing to have the decree amended so as to exempt the contract between the Pennsylvania Coal Company and the Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company. We amend the decree so as to exempt this contract."

Leased Property Tax Free.

Hundreds of corporations will be relieved from paying the Federal corporation tax by a decision to-day of the Supreme Court to the effect that corporations leasing all their property and having no income except that yielded by the lease are not "doing business," and therefore are not subject to the tax.

This phase of the corporation tax arose in the case of the Mine Hill & Schuylkill Railroad, operating a railroad in Pennsylvania, now leased to the Reading.

About 600 claims, involving $700,000 paid into the Treasury under the Corporation Tax act, turned upon the decision in this case. Besides the many railroads leasing their property in a similar way, nearly 100 telegraph companies are said to have leased property to one operation company.

Justice Day announced a dissenting opinion, in which Justice Hughes and Lamar concurred, holding that the company was "doing business."

The Supreme Court reversed the Federal court in Alaska, which annulled five of the six counts of an indictment against the Pacific & Arctic Railway & Navigation Company and others charged with violating the Sherman anti-trust law and inter-State commerce laws in regard to Alaska transportation facilities.

All the counts charged, in varying form, that the railroad from Skagway to the headwaters of the Yukon had entered into a conspiracy with certain steamship lines and their officials to destroy the competition of independent concerns, such as the Humboldt Steamship Company, by charging the independent lines higher rates and refusing to make through routes and joint rates with the independents.

The Alaska court held that before it could have jurisdiction over the case the alleged discrimination should be passed upon by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The case goes back for trial.

Railroad Men's Daughters Barred.

Married daughters of railroad employes were practically barred by a decision from reaping benefits under the Federal employers' liability law, in case of the negligent killing of the father.

Justice Lurton, for the court, reversed a verdict of $15,000 awarded to the widow and children of W. T. McGinnis, a locomotive engineer, killed while operating a Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe train near Temple, Texas. The action was based on the holding that the employers' liability law grants benefits only to those who are shown to have suffered loss.

The Wisconsin pure syrup law was declared invalid as interfering with the Federal pure food law.

The court affirmed the United States Circuit Court for Colorado in dismissing the suit of William G. Plested and Charles Beauchat to force the register and receiver of public lands at Pueblo, Col., to sell public coal lands to them for $20 an acre. The court held that the complainants had not exhausted their right before the Interior Department.

The court did not pass upon the question of whether the department's new rule that coal lands should be sold at their real value, instead of a lump sum of $20, was valid.

The Court upheld the validity of the Chicago ordinance imposing license fees upon certain theatres, and the validity of the Nebraska statute of 1905 fixing a minimum average speed of eighteen miles an hour for cattle trains within the state.

The Oklahoma "grandfather clause," restricting the right of negroes to vote, which had been advanced for argument, was postponed until next year at the request of the Department of Justice.

The State railroad rate cases were not decided to-day by the Supreme Court.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined:

1913.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
Mar. 31	86.90	86.21	86.55	86.59	−.14
Apr. 1	87.59	86.69	87.14	87.45	+.86
Apr. 2	87.65	87.11	87.38	87.29	−.16
Apr. 3	87.76	86.89	87.32	87.71	+.42
Apr. 4	88.32	87.55	87.93	88.04	+.33
Apr. 5	88.07	87.59	87.83	87.69	−.35
Apr. 7	87.62	86.93	87.27	87.10	−.59

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
Mar. 31	61.22	60.74	60.98	61.12	−.21
Apr. 1	61.19	60.36	60.77	60.98	−.14
Apr. 2	61.08	60.61	60.84	60.85	−.13
Apr. 3	61.35	60.69	61.02	61.20	+.35
Apr. 4	62.51	61.46	61.98	62.15	+.95
Apr. 5	62.15	61.65	61.90	61.72	−.43
Apr. 7	61.48	61.18	61.33	61.23	−.50

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
Mar. 31	74.06	73.47	73.76	73.85	−.18
Apr. 1	74.39	73.52	73.95	74.21	+.36
Apr. 2	74.36	73.86	74.11	74.07	−.14
Apr. 3	74.55	73.79	74.17	74.45	+.38
Apr. 4	75.41	74.50	74.95	75.09	+.64
Apr. 5	75.11	74.62	74.86	74.70	−.39
Apr. 7	74.55	74.05	74.30	74.16	−.54

April Range in 1911 and 1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1912	96.34	Apr. 26	93.80	Apr. 15	95.24
1911	94.83	Apr. 4	91.47	Apr. 24	93.82

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1912	71.18	Apr. 26	68.03	Apr. 1	70.39
1911	66.04	Apr. 3	62.94	Apr. 24	65.28

COMBINED FIFTY SHARES.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1912	83.76	Apr. 26	80.92	Apr. 1	82.81
1911	80.42	Apr. 4	77.20	Apr. 24	78.55

This Year's Range to Date.

	Open.	High.	Low.
	Jan. 2.	Jan. 9.	Feb. 25.
Railroads	90.68	91.41	84.06
	Jan. 2.	Jan. 8.	Mar. 19.
Industrials	66.76	67.08	57.83
Combined average	78.82	79.10	70.99

Year's Range in 1912.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan. 2.	Oct. 4.	Dec. 16.	Dec. 31.
Railroads	91.43	97.28	88.39	90.27
	Jan. 2.	Sep. 30.	Feb. 1.	Dec. 31.
Industrials	64.00	74.50	61.74	66.12
Combined avg	77.51	85.82	75.24	78.19

Year's Range in 1911.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan. 3.	Jne. 26.	Sep. 23.	Dec. 30.
Railroads	91.70	99.61	84.40	91.73
	Jan. 3.	Jne. 5.	Sep. 25.	Dec. 30.
Industrials	62.05	60.76	54.75	63.83
	Jan. 3.	Jne. 26.	Sep. 25.	Dec. 30.
Combined avg	77.37	84.41	69.57	77.60

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales April 7, 1913	$3,300,000
Same day last year	3,263,000
Total year to date	251,916,600
Same period last year	251,879,000
Average closing price, 40 bonds, with day's net change	90.49—.07
Same day last year	93.43+.03

	Sales	Price
Argentine Gov 5s	2,000	97¼
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs	2,000	53
Tenn Settlmt 3s	5,000	99
N Y City 3½s, 1954	5,000	83¾
4s, 1957	22,000	94¾
4½s, 1957	5,000	103⅝
N Y City 4¼s	4,000	99¾
	1,000	99⅝
Alb & Susq 3½s	4,000	87¼
	6,000	86½
Am Ag Ch cv 5s	1,000	100
Am T & T col 4s	1,000	88½
cv 4½s, rcts, full paid	3,000	103⅞
	8,000	104
	26,000	104⅛
Armour & Co 4½s	20,000	90¾
At, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s	1,000	96
	1,000	95⅞
	1,000s20f	95¾
	3,000	95⅞
	1,000	95½
adj 4s, stpd	1,000	86⅞
	1,000	86¾
conv 4s, 1955	3,000	102⅞
conv 4s, 1960	10,000	101¾
	3,000	101⅝
	8,000	101¾
	50,000	101½
	25,000	101⅝
	24,000	101⅞
	5,000	101⅝
conv 5s	1,000	103
Atl Coast Line 4s	2,000	93⅞
Lo & N col 4s	5,000	89⅞
B & O prior ln 3½s	5,000	91¼
gold 4s	2,000	95½
	2,000	95⅝
cv 4½s, sub rcts, full pd	131,000	93
	30,000	92⅞
	25,000	92¾
	30,000	92⅞
	20,000	92⅞
	34,000	93
	18,000	93⅛
	25,000	93
	69,000	93⅛
	20,000	93⅛
	97,000	93⅛
	67,000	93⅛
	75,000	93⅛
	2,000	93⅛
	1,000	93⅛
	100,000	93¼
	15,000	93¼
	25,000	93¼
	81,000	93⅛
	55,000	93⅛
	22,000	93¼
	45,000	93⅛
	14,500	93⅛
	20,000	93¼
	50,000	93⅛
sub r, 1st pd	20,000	92⅞
	5,000	92⅞
	37,000s10f	92⅞
	76,000	92⅞
	23,000	92⅞
	150,000	93
	38,000	93⅛
	5,000	93⅛
	10,000	93⅛
	5,000	93⅛
	15,000	93⅛
	5,000	93⅛
	72,000	93
	25,000	92⅞
	69,000	93
	18,000	93⅛
	87,500	93⅛
	50,000	93⅛
	11,500	93⅛
S W Div 3½s	5,000	88⅜
Beth Steel 5s	1,000	95⅞
	8,000	95¾
1st & ref m 5s	5,000	83¼
B R T ref cv 4s	26,000	89⅝
	10,000	90
	5,000	89⅞
	10,000	89⅝
gold 5s	5,000	102½
Cal G & Elec 5s	1,000	94⅞
	1,000	95
Canada Sou con 5s, Series A	50,000	106
	3,000	106⅛
C of N J gen 5s	3,000	117
Cent Leather 5s	5,000	95⅛
	5,000	95¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s	1,000	94¼
gtd 3½s	1,000s20f	89
C & O gen 4½s	6,000	99
	2,000	99⅛
	6,000	99
	1,000	99¼
fund 5s	1,000	100⅞
conv 4½s	4,000	89¾
	1,000	89⅝
	38,000	89¾
	1,000	89⅝
C, B & Q gen 4s	7,000	94
joint 4s	2,000	95⅜
	9,000	95¼
	9,000	95⅛
	11,000	95¼
Ill Div 3½s	2,000	84¾
Ill Div 4s	1,000	96⅝
Chi Gt Westn 4s	1,000	76¼
Chi, Mil & St P conv 4½s	5,000	103¼
	4,000	103
	10,000	102⅞
	25,000	103
	1,000	103⅛
	10,000	103
sub r, full pd	20,000	103
	1,000	103⅛
	1,000	103⅛
	500	103
C & P Wn 5s	2,000	104
C, M & P Sd 4s	15,000	89⅝
C & N W gen 4s	1,000	96½
C, R I & P gen 4s	1,000	92⅝
Chi, Rock I & P Ry ref 4s	15,000	84⅝
	20,000	84
	2,000	84¼
C, R I & P R R 4s	24,000	63½
Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s	10,000	93¼
	2,000	93
Conn Ry & L 1st & ref 4½s, stp	3,000	98⅞
Cumberland Tel 5s	1,000	99
	8,000	98⅞
Del & H conv 4s	4,000	97½
	1,000	97¾
1st & ref 4s	2,000	97
Den & R G con 4s	1,000	87
Det U Ry con 4½s	1,000	72
Dist Sec Corp 5s	2,000	66¼
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s	10,000	87
Erie cv 4s, Ser A	5,000	76⅝
	16,000	76½
Pa col tr 4s	6,000	89½
Gt Nor ref 4¼s	2,000	99
Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B	1,000	14
Indiana Steel 5s	2,000	100½
Inter-Met 4½s	1,000	78⅜
	7,000	78⅝
	24,000	78⅝
Int Rap Tran 5s	20,000	104⅝
Int Paper cv 5s	1,000	86
Int Stm Pump 5s	3,000	78¼
	6,000	78⅛
K C, Ft S & M 4s	7,000	74
Kentucky Cent 4s	2,000	90
Lack Steel 5s, 1915	1,000	95⅜
Lacl Gas Lgt of St L 1st 5s	2,000	101½
L S & M So 3½s	1,000	86
4s, 1928	2,000	91⅛
	18,000	91⅛
1931	5,000	91¼
	1,000	91⅛
Ligg & Myers 7s, temp bonds	3,000	121
Ligg & Myers 5s	6,000	93½
Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds	8,000	121
	4,000	120⅝
	2,000	121⅛
	2,000	121
Lorillard Co 5s	2,000	98½
	3,000	98⅛
	5,000	98⅜
Lou & N unifd 4s	20,000	95
	6,000	95¾
Atl, K & C 4s	1,000	89½
	1,000	90
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	2,000	92
Mo Pacific 4s	21,000	70
Nat En & Stp 5s	5,000	91
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s	1,000	101
N Y Central gen 3½s, reg	10,000	83
L S col 3½s	4,000	81⅛
	1,000	81⅛
	24,000	81⅜
N Y Dock Co 4s	1,000	82¼
N Y G, El, H & Pow col tr 5s	5,000	102
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s	1,000	121¾
	2,000	121¼
	3,000	121⅛
	1,000	121¼
N Y Rys ref 4s	2,000	76⅜
adj 5s	8,000	58
	10,000	58½
	1,000	58¼
	1,000	58⅛
	5,000	58⅛
	16,000	58½
N Y Teleph 4½s	7,000	96½
	5,000	96⅞
	10,000	97
N Y, Best & B 4½s	9,000	95¼
Norf & Western, Poca C & C 4s	3,000	89¼
N & Wn conv 4s	10,000s10f	107½
cv 4½s, sub rcts, full pd	10,000	105½
	15,000	105⅝
	1,000	105⅛
	25,000	105⅜
	1,000	105⅞
	50,000	105⅜
sub r, part pd	1,000	105¼
Northn Pac 4s	12,000	95⅝
Ore R & N con 4s	1,000	91¾
	2,000	92
Ore S L gtd ref 4s	1,000	89¾
	27,000	89⅞
Penn conv 3½s	18,000	96⅞
	1,000	96¾
	7,000	96⅝
Penn Co gtd 3½s, Series B	1,000	86¼
Penn 4s, 1948	6,000	100⅛
Public Serv Corp sink fund 5s	6,000	92
Reading gen 4s	5,000s20f	96
	2,000	96⅛
	2,000	96
	2,000	95⅞
	5,000s20f	95¾
	2,000	95⅞
	2,000	95⅞
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s	6,000s15f	103⅝
	5,000	103½
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s	4,000	81½
Riv & Gulf 4s	2,000	82½
St L S W 1st 4s	1,000	87½
	1,000	87½
St P, M & M 4½s	2,000	103¼
San An & A P 4s	6,000	82⅜
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s	1,000	99½
	3,000	99¼
So Pac conv 4s	10,000	90⅛
	1,000	90
	18,000	89⅞
	6,000	89⅞
1st ref 4s	5,000	92
	7,000	91⅞
	500	92½
Southn Ry 1st 5s	1,000	105
gen 4s	8,000	77⅝
	20,000	77½
Tex & P 1st 5s	2,000	104⅝
Third Av ref 4s	7,000	81
adj 5s	10,000	72¼
	5,000	72½
Tol & O C 1st 5s	1,000	105½
Union Pac 1st 4s	16,000	97¼
	10,000	97
	1,000	97⅛
	1,000	97
1st & ref 4s	5,000	93¼
conv 4s	1,000	94
U S Rubber 6s	1,000	102½
U S Steel Cor s f 5s	2,000	101⅛
	13,000	101¼
	4,000	101⅛
	2,000	101⅛
	8,000	101⅛
Wabash 2d 5s	1,000	96
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s	1,000	60¼
	2,000	60¼
	2,000	60⅜
Wab Pitts Ter 1st Cent Tr ctfs	2,000	23½
Westchest Lighting Co 5s	3,000	104¼
Westn Electric 5s	1,000	101
West Shore 4s	1,000	96½
registered	1,000	95¼
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s	3,000	92⅝
Wis Cent gen 4s	2,000	90½

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DIVIDENDS.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION. Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock.

The Board of Directors of Bethlehem Steel Corporation has declared a dividend of Five Per Cent. upon its preferred stock, payable in four quarterly installments of 1¼ per cent. each, the first of said installments to be payable on April 25, 1913, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on April 10, 1913; the second on July 1, 1913, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on June 16, 1913; the third on October 1, 1913, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on September 15, 1913, and the fourth on January 2, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on December 15, 1913. Checks will be mailed.

Dated March 13, 1913.

B. H. JONES, Secretary.

MIAMI COPPER COMPANY
42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
April 7th, 1913.
DIVIDEND NO. 5.

The Board of Directors of Miami Copper Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 50c. per share on the capital stock of the Company, payable May 15th, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 1st, 1913. Books will not close.

SAM A. LEWISOHN, Treasurer.

American Malt Corporation
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

A semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent. has been declared upon the preferred stock of the corporation, payable on and after the 2d day of May, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the 15th day of April, 1913.

HENRY EGGERKING, Treasurer.
March 26, 1913.

THE NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK.
April 2d, 1913.
56TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of 4% was declared, payable April 15th to stockholders of record at the close of business April 8th.

JOHN R. WOOD,
Vice President and Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

April 1, 1913.

To the Stockholders of the
AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Book Company will be held at the office of the company, 100 Washington Square, New York, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 15th day of April, 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

No transfer of stock may be made on the books of the company within ten days next preceding this election. The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on the 5th instant, and will be opened on the morning of the 22d instant.

GILMAN H. TUCKER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

VALVES.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Water Supply at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, April 8, 1913, for Contract 105 for furnishing, delivering, and installing bronze riser valves and appurtenances for the city tunnel of Catskill aqueduct in the City of New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

SOUTH PACIFIC COAST RAILWAY COMPANY, FIRST MORTGAGE FOUR PER CENT., GUARANTEED GOLD BONDS, DUE, JULY 1, 1937.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee under the Mortgage made by the South Pacific Coast Railway Company, dated July 1, 1887, will receive bids for the sale to the sinking fund under said mortgage of so many of the bonds of said issue as fifty-five thousand dollars applicable to the purpose will redeem at or under par and accrued interest, and that it will, to the extent of said fifty-five thousand dollars, purchase and redeem such bonds as may be offered at or below the rate above stated, giving preference to the lowest bids received.

Bids should be presented before twelve o'clock noon on the 23d day of April, 1913, and should be inclosed in a sealed wrapper, directed as follows: "Proposals to Sinking Fund of the South Pacific Coast Railway Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y."

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
as Trustee.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON,
President.

Dated, New York, April 1st, 1913.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, Inc., BONDS

The following bonds have been drawn for redemption and will be redeemed at the office of the Fidelity Trust Company, Newark, New Jersey, on May 1st, 1913, at a hundred and five and accrued interest: Bonds Nos. 4, 97, 117, 129, 130, 185, 213, 241, 266, 274. Further information will be furnished by

MOUNTAIN LAKES, Inc.
H. P. HAPGOOD,
President.

To Holders of West India Improvement Company First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Ten Year Bonds secured by mortgage to Central Trust Company of New York as trustee, dated September 1, 1889

A circular letter under date of March 8, 1913, was prepared by the undersigned as trustee and sent to all known bondholders. If this circular letter has not been received by any bondholder the same can be obtained by application at the office of the undersigned, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

The firm of A. H. BICKMORE & COMPANY has been dissolved by mutual consent as of March 17th, 1913. Mr. Bickmore retains the right to the use of the name of A. H. Bickmore & Company and will occupy offices at 30 Pine Street until May 1st, 1913, when he will remove to 111 Broadway.

Mr. Tetard has become the President of L. C. Tetard Company, Inc., and his office will be with that company, at 44 Cedar St.

Mr. Tobin has become the President of the Tobin Whichway Signal Company, and his office is with that company at 48 Walker St.

ALBERT H. BICKMORE.
LOUIS C. TETARD.
J. W. TOBIN.

ALFRED MESTRE & CO.
37 WALL STREET
Members New York Stock Exchange
New York, April 1, 1913.

We announce the retirement this day of
MR. HAROLD MESTRE
and
MR. J. W. W. STRUTHERS
from our firm.

The remaining partners will continue business under the present firm name.

ALFRED MESTRE, CHAS. J. RALEIGH.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of FERRIS & WHITE has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

FRANK A. FERRIS, Jr.,
ROBERT D. WHITE.

April 8, 1913.

R. D. White, formerly of the firm of Ferris & White, will continue to transact a business in high-grade bonds at No. 2 Wall Street. Tel. Rector 2190.

THE KESNER CO. PUT IN RECEIVERS' HANDS

Department Store Which Took the Ehrich Building Hampered by Lack of Capital.

THE CONCERN OWES $870,000

The Assets Are Estimated at $1,400,000 and Receivers Hope to be Able to Save the Business.

Receivers were appointed yesterday for the J. L. Kesner Company's department store at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, on the petition of its President, Jake L. Kesner, in which he was joined by Roosevelt & Kobbe, counsel for the Chemical National Bank, and Percy S. Dudley, counsel for the Hanover National Bank. President Kesner has a claim against the company for $100,000 on endorsements. The assets exceeded the liabilities, he said, but the appointment of receivers was necessary to protect the interests of creditors and stockholders, as it was impossible to obtain funds at once to meet maturing obligations.

Judge Julius M. Mayer in the United States District Court, before whom the petition was brought in the form of a suit in equity, appointed Leo A. Price, President of Rothenberg & Co., and Abraham S. Gilbert, a lawyer of 43 Exchange Place, receivers, with a bond of $50,000 each. The receivers took possession of the store yesterday, and put accountants at work compiling schedules of assets and liabilities.

According to the petition, the assets amount to $1,400,000, and the liabilities to $870,000, all unsecured. The assets include merchandise, $600,000; accounts receivable, $120,000; cash in banks, $35,000, and leases, fixtures and improvements to the store. The business was not interrupted by the receivership. Mr. Gilbert, one of the receivers, said yesterday:

"When we ascertain the exact condition of the company financially we shall be able to decide what is best to be done. We expect to continue the business, if conditions warrant, so that all creditors may be paid from the profits if possible. The concern will then revert to the stockholders. This will depend, of course, on whether we are convinced the business may be continued at a profit under the receivership."

President Kesner said much money was invested in the business in fixed form, such as additions to the buildings and store equipment, and that while the volume of business had been satisfactory since the opening of the store on Oct. 30, 1911, conditions generally had been adverse this Winter to conducting the business profitably. Negotiations were under way to interest additional capital in the business, he said.

J. L. Kesner, who is part owner of the "Fair Store" in Chicago, established the business here when Ehrich Brothers vacated the store. The firm was incorporated with $750,000 capital, with J. L. Kesner President and Treasurer, and Michael L. Kesner, his brother, Vice President and Secretary.

GUARANTY TRUST AT HOME.

Opens Up in Fine New Building and Receives Visitors.

The Guaranty Trust Company opened its doors for business yesterday in its new eight-story home at the corner of Broadway and Liberty Street. Immense bouquets of red roses stood on all of the officers' desks, and the day was largely given over to the reception of visitors.

The new building is of steel-cage construction and rests on foundations carried down eighty feet to solid rock, so that additional stories can be erected in later years if more room is needed. The first floor contains the main banking room and is open for the first four stories, giving excellent light and ventilation.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 7.—Companies incorporated to-day include the following:

Perserverancia Sugar Company of Manhattan, sugar, plantations, and centrals; $500,000; John K. Byard, William F. Corliss, Bernardo Braga Rionda, 112 Wall Street, New York.

Countryside Realty Company of White Plains; $60,000; Charles H. Burr, Charles R. Wyckoff, E. H. Dixon, White Plains.

Delawanda Improvement Corporation of Buffalo, realty; $150,000; Owen B. Augspurger, George A. Orr, Everette H. Hunt, all of Buffalo.

Lockport and Newfane Mill Owners' Association of Newfane, to purchase water from State; $30,000; Calvin G. Sutliff, Jesse Peterson, Wallace I. Keep, all of Lockport.

Perry-Boetzel Sand Company of Rochester, gravel, stone, and cement; $25,000; William Perry, Fred Boetzel, Daniel I. Perry, 240 Fourth Street, Buffalo.

Pastime Novelty Company of Manhattan; $50,000; Samuel Clucas, Samuel H. Speek, A. S. Leve, 115 Broadway, New York.

Federal Machinery Company of New York of Manhattan, engines, boilers, &c.; $10,000; Eric R. Singer, Francis H. Scautlebury, Charles A. Hibbs, 50 Church Street, New York.

Fearless Dishwasher Company of Rochester, machinery and water coolers, &c.; $75,000; A. R. Beal, Elizabeth J. Beal, William B. Barley, all of Rochester.

Gould Office Partition Company of Manhattan; $50,000; Charles W. Gould, Kelsey Burr Gould, Walter A. Deyo, Binghamton.

Rosenbaum-Sirianna Company of Manhattan, ladies' wearing apparel; $20,000; Fannie Rosenbaum, Joseph L. Rosenbaum, Eugene Sirianni, 1,338 Sixty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

Crown Market of Manhattan, food and cereal products; $20,000; Benjamin Gomprecht, Harry Frankel, Ferdinand Frankel, 260 Riverside Drive, New York.

Appler Refillable Fuse Company of Syracuse, electric fuses, cartridges, blocks; $40,000; Grafton W. Appler, Harold C. Beatty, Owen J. Coughlin, Syracuse.

Allegany Sand and Gravel Company of Olean; $25,000; Gordon Cook, E. H. Kenney, S. D. Noble, all of Olean.

Collette-Lenahan Barometer Company of Amsterdam, meteorological instruments; $10,000; Alfred Collette, John F. Lenahan, John Kavaugh, all of Amsterdam.

Holland Heating Company of Manhattan engineers and contractors; $10,000; John J. Skeffington, Thomas F. Windas, S. M. Vernes, 537 Lincoln Avenue, Brooklyn.

E. M. Meatyard Company of Syracuse, food products; $30,000; Ernest M. Meatyard, Anna H. Meatyard, both of Syracuse.

Rockwood Realty Company of Rochester; $12,500; Julius B. Lewis, Bernard Grossman, Samuel Dinaburg, 100 Chatham Street, Rochester.

Charles E. Miller Finishing Company of Manhattan, finishers for lithographers and printers; $10,000; Robert H. Benary, Charles E. Miller, Max Baer, all of 15 Vandewater Street, New York.

Merit Publishing Company of Manhattan; $50,000; Herbert B. Elgot, Jacob Rubin, Myron H. Lewis, 117 West Eighty-fourth Street, New York.

Foreign companies authorized to do business in this State:

Consumers' Fruit and Produce Stores of Dover, Del.; $150,000; O. M. Leiser, 263 West Forty-fifth Street, New York.

Standard Soda Stores Corporation of Richmond, Va., soda and mineral waters; $600,000; Raymond M. Gray, 29 Broad Street, New York

M. A. Gunst & Co. of Portland, Me., cigars, tobacco, smokers' articles; $3,100,000; Henry Esberg, 1 West Forty-second Street, Manhattan.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was unchanged, tin was strong at an improvement of ½c and ⅝c in the asking price. Spelter was down 10 points in the bid.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Stand. Copper—				
Spot	14.75	15.25	14.75	15.25
April	14.75	15.25	14.75	15.25
May	14.75	15.12½	14.75	15.12½
June	14.62½	15.12½	14.62½	15.12½
Lead	4.30	4.40	4.30	4.40
Spelter	5.65	5.95	5.75	5.95
Tin	47.87½	48.37½	47.37½	47.62½
Zinc	5.65	5.95	5.75	5.95

London prices for copper and pig tin, compared with Friday's figures, follow:

	Monday. £ s. d.	Friday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	68 0 0	68 8 9
Copper, futures	67 17 6	68 6 3
Pig tin, spot	218 15 0	217 0 0
Pig tin, futures	215 5 0	213 7 6

The market finished steady. Spanish pig lead, £16 13s 9d, up 2s 6d. Spelter, £25. Cleveland warrants, 65s 9d, up 3d.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1913.	Increase.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—		
4th week March	$403,300	$23,100
Month March	1,309,700	30,700
July 1-March 31	10,881,600	*10,400
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—		
4th week March	88,704	*78,981
Month March	471,235	*23,701
July 1-March 31	5,128,829	242,800
DETROIT UNITED—		
3d week March	218,108	34,881
July 1-March 31	2,534,032	393,917
GREAT NORTHERN—		
March gross	5,430,582	583,415
July 1-March 31	58,185,356	8,591,427
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—		
4th week March	266,000	14,000
Month March	764,212	8,719
July 1-March 31	8,893,717	788,511
INTEROCEANIC RAILWAYS OF MEXICO (Mexican currency)—		
4th week March	287,748	46,740
Month March	783,624	29,902
July 1-March 31	6,516,425	54,209
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—		
4th week March	1,366,405	*147,645
Month March	4,862,595	*76,735
July 1-March 31	44,801,307	2,319,249
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—		
4th week March	773,798	132,507
Month March	2,460,145	443,871
July 1-March 31	25,251,140	3,239,461
MOBILE & OHIO—		
4th week March	337,410	31,808
Month March	1,035,232	57,067
July 1-March 31	9,203,224	553,272
NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO (Mexican currency)—		
4th week March	1,574,467	63,466
Month March	4,167,397	*259,569
July 1-March 31	46,024,583	*1,008,501
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—		
4th week March	1,829,287	40,660
Month March	5,922,154	365,570
July 1-March 31	52,006,587	4,083,354
TEXAS & PACIFIC—		
4th week March	484,484	25,655
Month March	1,403,548	70,762
July 1-March 31	14,077,613	702,572
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—		
4th week March	35,749	*4,150
Month March	106,057	784
July 1-March 31	1,148,660	51,619
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—		
4th week March	45,770	*31,174
Month March	303,950	*14,247
July 1-March 31	3,168,010	206,219
TWIN CITY LINES—		
4th week March	229,904	21,328
Month March	704,031	56,696
Jan 1-March 31	2,016,732	129,844
WESTERN PACIFIC—		
Month March	467,100	158,548
July 1-March 31	4,612,589	716,010

*Decrease.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY for February—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	$2,399,608	$2,381,991	$2,003,991
Net	1,020,582	1,022,115	785,037
Chag. & tax	548,720	654,626	492,477
Surplus	471,862	367,489	242,559
8 mos. gross	21,930,660	20,328,063	19,316,469
Net	9,919,054	9,105,600	8,221,365
Chg. & tax	4,365,448	4,451,555	4,201,556
Surplus	5,553,606	4,654,045	4,019,809

CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE & EASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY for February—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	$24,548	$22,819	$1,788
Net after tax	8,638	6,828	1,810
Def. after chg.	1,589	3,115	*1,526
2 mos. gross	52,643	46,720	5,923
Net after tax	20,012	13,772	6,281
Def. after chg.	646	6,158	*5,541

GREAT NORTHERN for February—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Av. mileage	7,783	7,845	7,274
Gross	$4,589,743	$4,322,291	$3,572,001
Net after tax	1,085,947	1,328,758	658,560
8 mos. gross	53,290,952	44,746,756	41,681,412
Net after tax	21,904,995	19,026,020	15,167,948

LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY for February—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	$88,679	$82,117	$6,562
Net after tax	28,861	25,724	3,356
Def. after chg.	6,095	9,108	*3,052
2 mos. gross	189,052	169,270	19,782
Net after tax	64,277	57,420	6,956
Def. after chg.	5,597	12,004	*6,406

PHILADELPHIA & READING reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for February—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	1,015	1,015	1,022
Freight rev.	3,237,374	2,989,696	2,473,289
Passenger rev.	486,729	472,569	484,264
Tot. op. rev.	3,918,388	3,617,915	3,099,214
Maint. of way	273,687	254,331	215,769
Maint. of equp.	709,528	673,362	634,446
Trans. exp.	1,382,872	1,298,297	1,110,174
Total op. ex.	2,463,695	2,331,000	2,055,500
Taxes	86,530	90,556	84,865
Oper. inc.	1,407,297	1,203,739	993,620
Eight months:			
Freight rev.	27,782,340	24,027,011	23,113,611
Passenger rev.	4,748,312	4,696,859	4,742,424
Total op. rev.	34,192,331	30,060,048	29,142,078
Maint of way	3,008,498	2,626,144	2,468,615
Maint of equip.	5,513,197	5,526,975	5,418,403
Trans. exp.	10,791,390	9,746,319	9,463,666
Total op. exp.	20,134,155	18,758,884	18,223,699
Taxes	690,390	723,276	673,886
Oper. inc.	13,650,435	10,773,616	10,373,917

WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	9,450,146	7,869,967	8,458,269
Exp. & tax	8,256,043	7,206,720	7,885,663
Net	1,194,103	663,247	572,606
Charges	1,864,516	1,814,627	1,745,194
Deficit	670,412	1,151,378	1,172,587

WESTERN PACIFIC for February—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	422,149	326,658	95,491
Net after tax	44,470	*18,736	63,206
8 mos. gross	4,145,489	3,588,027	557,462
Net after tax	957,607	558,894	398,713

*Deficit.

SMELTING EARNINGS HOLD.

Secretary Points Out That They Equal 8¼ Per Cent. for a Bad Period

The recent agitation over the standing of the Federal Mining and Smelting Company, in connection with the suit brought by Sidney R. Norman, lends especial interest to a letter mailed to shareholders of the Federal Company last night by Frank Sweeny, Secretary. There are more than 1,800 shareholders of the company's $12,000,000 of preferred stock.

"Earnings of the Federal Mining and smelting Company, just published, for the first six months of its fiscal year, to March 1st, were approximately $520,00," he says. "This averages $86,500 per month or at an annual rate of 8 1-2 per cent on the preferred stock. The company is now paying 6 per cent. These earnings were made in spite of the prevailing low price of lead, the company's main product, due to the tariff agitation and to the severest winter the Coeur d'Alene country has known in thirty years; there having been almost a blizzard as late as Easter Sunday.

"It is expected that the company's policy of extending its holdings without spending or risking any considerable amount of its surplus will be continued."

16 New National Banks in March.

During March the Controller of the Currency authorized sixteen new national banks, with a total capital of 920,000, to begin business. In the course of the month twenty-seven applications to organize banks were received. Of the applications pending, twenty-one were approved and none rejected. On March 31 there were 7,455 national banks in business.

C. & O. Flood Damage $250,000.

George W. Stevens, President of the Chesapeake & Ohio, sent this telegram from Cincinnati yesterday:

"The estimated damage from the floods to the physical property of the Chesapeake & Ohio, including the Chicago line, is placed at $250,000. Passenger train service between Cincinnati and all points east was resumed Sunday on the main line. Freight train service will be resumed to-day. It is expected that through service on the Chicago line will be resumed Wednesday."

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con	.01	Julia	.01
Andes	.01	Mexican	.76
Belcher	.18	Occidental Con	.70
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.09
Caledonia	1.07½	Savage	.03
Challenge Con	.05	Sag Belcher	.06
Con. Cal & Va	.09	Sierra Nevada	.25
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con	.12
Crown Point	.16	Utah Con	.05
Gould & Curry	.02	Yellow Jacket	.20
Hale & Norcross	.03		
TONOPAH.			
Belmont	6.45	Comb. Fract	.06
Jim Butler	1.07½	D'field Daisy	.04
MacNamara	.22	D'field B. B.	.03
Midway	.54	Florence	.51
Mizpah Ext	.72	Goldfield C M	2.40
Montana	1.75	Goldfield Merger	.21
North Star	.33	Jumbo Ext	.25
Rescue Eula	.13	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Ext	2.50	Silver Pick	.05
Tonopah Mer	1.00	Vernal	.14
West End	1.35	Nevada Hills	1.10
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mount	.49
Atlanta	.16	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.03	Manhattan Con	.10
C. O. D.	.06	Man. Big Four	.24

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackp't	6¾	8	Jackpot	5¼	6½
Elkton	59	60	McKinney	63¼	65
El Paso	450	495	Old Gold	2⅜	2¾
Findley	4½	4¾	Portland	98	100
Gold Dollar	10	12	Vindicator	96½	97
Isabella	11⅞	12	Raven B.P.	5⅝	6

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat prices in the May position closed at a net advance of 1⅛c, while the later months were ¼c to ⅜c higher. Corn was active and closed at a net advance of ⅞c to 1c. Oats moved in sympathy with the other grains with final prices of ½c to ⅝c net higher. Cotton recovered partly from the day's low figures, closing 2 to 9 points under Saturday's final sales.

⁂

WHEAT.

The wheat market yesterday showed decided firmness on the eve of the April Government report, which the trade generally admits will be bearish. Private reports have estimated the condition of the Winter wheat crop on April 1 at from 86.6 per cent. to 93.2 per cent., while last year the report showed a condition of 80.6 per cent. with a ten-year average of 86.3 per cent. The firmness was particularly in the May position, which closed at a net advance of 1⅛c, while the later months were ¼ to ⅜c higher. The advance was believed to be the result of active covering prompted by the liberal decrease in the visible supply and evidences of a strong commercial position in all the leading wheat markets of the world. The foreign markets were again higher in the face of large world's exports and Europe was bidding for American and Canadian wheat, sales of which were reported to the extent of 45 loads. Private crop advices from the West were highly satisfactory, including the Missouri State report which placed the condition of the crop in that State at 96.6 per cent., compared with 78 per cent. last year; while reports from Kansas were of a flattering character. World's shipments of wheat were 15,488,000 bushels, compared with 13,520,000 last week and 13,888,000 last year. The visible supply in the United States increased 2,225,000 bushels, bringing the total to 56,771,000 bushels, compared with 49,767,000 last year, when the decrease for the week was 1,275,000. The Canadian visible increased 782,000 bushels, and the total visible in America was 86,493,000, against 86,993,000 a year ago. Northwestern cash markets were firm, while in Winnipeg prices were considerably higher, indicating the presence of export orders in that market. In the local market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.11½, elevator, and $1.13, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.02½, free on board, afloat.

WHEAT FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
New York—					
May	$1.00 1-16	99¼	$1.00 1-16	99	$1.09¼
July	..	..	98¼	97⅝	1.03⅛
Sept.	..	..	97⅝	97	..
New York Bonded—					
May	..	..	1.00⅛	98⅞	..
July	..	..	1.00⅛	98⅞	..
Chicago—					
May	93	91⅞	92⅞	91¾	1.03⅛
July	91¼	90⅝	91⅛	90⅞	97¼
Sept.	90¾	90¼	90¾	90⅜	95½

CORN.

The corn market was also firm and higher, with active buying by leading commission houses and covering by shorts, closing at a net advance of ⅞c to 1c. The demand appeared to be prompted by the continued light receipts, as well as the firmness in the cash position. Foreign markets were steady, and world's exports were moderate, amounting to 2,984,000 bushels, compared with 4,308,000 bushels last week and 4,302,000 bushels last year. The visible supply showed a decrease for the week of 1,768,000 bushels, compared with a decrease last year of 1,124,000 bushels. In the local market export corn was quoted at 60½c, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	55⅛	54⅞	55¾	54¾	76⅝
July	56⅝	56	56⅝	55⅞	75½
September	57⅝	57	57⅝	56¾	74⅜

OATS.

There was a moderately active commission house trade in the oats market, and prices were firmer, in sympathy with wheat and corn, closing at a net advance of ½c to ⅝c. The visible supply showed a decrease of 861,000 bushels, compared with a decrease last year of 319,000 bushels. The local cash market was firm; standard white quoted at 40c; No. 3, 39@39½c; No. 4, 38½@39c; natural white, 38@40c; white clipped, 38½@41c, all track.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	35⅜	34⅝	35⅜	34¾	56¼
July	34⅞	34⅜	34⅞	34⅜	50½
September	34¾	34⅜	34⅞	34⅜	43

COTTON.

The cotton market was lower yesterday under continued old crop liquidation and scattered selling inspired by a more favorable weather map than had been apprehended on Saturday, and reports that new crop preparations were making rapid progress over the greater part of the belt. Aggressive offerings appeared to be held in check, however, by the increased export movement, reports of steady spot markets, and continued nervousness over the Mississippi River situation, with the result that after having shown a net loss of 8 to 13 points the market closed steady and only 2 to 9 points under the closing figures of last week.

The market opened steady at a decline of 3 to 6 points in response to somewhat disappointing cables, a favorable weekly weather forecast, and a feeling that the clear weather in the Mississippi Valley rendered the flood outlook a little more favorable. There was some foreign buying of the near months at the decline here, but there was no aggressive support, and after a few moments of hesitation the market began to ease off. The daily forecasts were for somewhat unsettled weather, with showers or thunderstorms in the central belt, but there seemed to be no danger of the heavy rains predicted last Saturday, and the bearish showing of the British Board of Trade statement for March no doubt contributed to the selling movement here during the middle of the day. The decline was checked, however, just below 12 cents for July contracts, and closing prices were some 4 to 6 points up from the lowest on covering of shorts and a little trade buying.

Exports for the day were nearly 50,000 bales, or the largest for some time past, and according to Southwestern ocean freight circles the outlook is for a full export movement from Galveston this month. An increase in the export movement will doubtless bring cotton out a little more freely from the interior, and thus cause a bulge in the into-sight movement, which has recently been running somewhat out of line with the known old crop remnant. This will in time be followed in its turn probably by a bulge in spinners' takings, judging from the experience of the past, and consequently may foreshadow a more rapid distribution. Southern spot markets officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c lower. Late advices from Memphis claimed the river there was up to nearly the high record of last year, with still higher water looked for, and expressed some apprehension of a break in the levees on the Arkansas side.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, with prices unchanged at 12.60 for middling upland; sales nil.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	12.30	12.28	12.30@12.32	12.33
May	12.10	12.00	12.06@12.07	12.13
June	....	....	12.04@12.06	12.11
July	12.07	11.97	12.02@12.03	12.09
August	11.93	11.82	11.88@11.89	11.97
September	11.60	11.60	11.56@11.58	11.62
October	11.53	11.45	11.49@11.50	11.55
December	11.56	11.48	11.52@11.53	11.59
January	11.52	11.47	11.49@11.50	11.55

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was again influenced by heavy liquidation in the May position, and prices declined sharply in absence of aggressive buying. Packers were thought to be on both sides of the market, but were apparently not disposed to support values. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 42,000; estimated for Tuesday, 16,000. Kansas City received 6,000 and Omaha 4,500.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.85	10.75	10.75	10.90	9.72½
July	10.82	10.75	10.77	10.85	9.95
Ribs—					
May	11.15	11.00	11.00	11.15	9.52½
July	10.90	10.85	10.85	10.90	9.72½
Pork—					
May	19.87	19.70	19.75	20.00	17.05
July	20.05	19.85	19.90	20.12	17.42½

COTTONSEED OIL.

Prices in the oil market were firmer during the first part of the day on buying credited to leading refiners and influenced by the firmness in the spot position, as well as continued light offerings of crude oil from the South. The weakness in lard, however, caused quite active liquidation for Western account, and late in the session the market was easier, with increased selling pressure, closing at 2 points decline to 4 points advance. The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.80@6.95	6.75
April	..	..	6.79@6.85	6.85
May	6.84	6.80	6.79@6.80	6.79
June	..	..	6.81@6.83	6.83
July	6.95	6.88	6.87@6.89	6.86
August	6.97	6.91	6.90@6.91	6.92
September	6.92	6.92	6.90@6.93	6.92
October	6.80	6.78	6.74@6.78	6.77
November	..	..	6.53@6.59	6.45

COFFEE.

Coffee met further heavy selling, closing at a net loss of 22 to 24 points. The May position sold down to a new low record for the season, while the later positions were only slightly above low figures made last month. Havre closed 1 franc lower and a further decline on the curb there of ½ to ¾ franc was reported. Hamburg came 1¼ pfennigs lower. Rio declined 50 reis, while Santos was unchanged according to the public cable, but opened 100 reis lower according to the special. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were generally easier, especially for Rio grades.

Spot coffee: Rio 7, 11½c.

Total warehouse deliveries in the United States last week were 78,512 bags, against 83,741 the previous week and 119,050 last year; of the former amount New York had 50,048 bags.

Receipts at the two Brazilian ports last week were 68,000 bags, against 72,000 the previous week, 95,000 last year, and 42,000 two years ago.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	10.95@10.98	11.17
May	11.32	11.12	11.11@11.15	11.34
June	..	..	11.20@11.21	11.44
July	11.49	11.30	11.30@11.31	11.53
August	..	..	11.40@11.41	11.63
September	11.68	11.50	11.49@11.50	11.73
October	11.60	11.50	11.49@11.50	11.73
November	11.50	11.50	11.49@11.50	11.73
December	11.67	11.50	11.50@11.51	11.73
January	..	..	11.50@11.51	11.73
February	..	..	11.50@11.51	11.73
March	11.64	11.51	11.51@11.52	11.74

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 35@35½c; firsts, 34@34½c; seconds, 33@33½c; thirds, 31@32c; State dairy, finest, 34@34½c; good to prime, 31@33c; common to fair, 26@30c; process, extras, 28½@29½c; firsts, 27@28c; seconds, 25@26c; imitation creamery, firsts, 27@28c; factory, current make, firsts, 25½c; seconds, 24½@25c; thirds, 22@23c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 23½@24c; No. 3, 20@22½c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 16¾c; white, 16¼@16¾c; colored, average, fancy, 16@16½c; white, 15½&16c; lower grades, 11@15c; fresh, colored, specials, 14@14½c; white, 14@14½c; colored, average, fancy, 13@13½c; white, 13@13½c; undergrades, 11@12½c; daisies, held, best, 16@16½c; Wisconsin, whole milk, twins, held, 14@15½c; Wisconsin, Michigan, or Pennsylvania, whole milk, flats or twins, fresh, 13@13¾c; State, skims, held, specials, 12@13c; fair to choice, 9½@11½c; fresh, specials, 9½@10½c; skims, fresh, choice, 7½@9c; poor to fair, 5@7c; State, full skims and badly defective, 1@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 20½@21c; storage packed, firsts, 19½@20c; regular packed, firsts, Northerly, 18½@19c; Southerly, 18@18½c; seconds, 17½@17¾c; thirds, 17@17¼c; dirties, No. 1, 17@17½c; No. 2, 16@16½c; checks, good to prime, 16@16½c; under grade, checks, 14@15½c; duck eggs, Baltimore, fancy, 28c; Virginia, good to fine, 25@27c; Western and prime Southern, 24@25c; under grade Southern, 20@22c; goose eggs, 40@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, good to large size, new laid, 21@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, whites, defective in size or color, 19@20½c; Western, gathered whites, 19@21c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 20@21c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 18½@20c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for Western beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 16c; No. 2, 14½c; No. 3, 12½c; loins, No. 1, 16c; No. 2, 14½c; No. 3, 12½c; rounds, No. 1, 13½c; No. 2, 12½c; No. 3, 11c; chuck, No. 1, 12½c; No. 2, 11½c; No. 3, 10½c.

SUGAR.—The market for refined sugar was quiet and unchanged, with granulated selling moderately at $4.25 to $4.30.

The following prices are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes in cases of two-pound cartons, half or full size pieces, $7.50@$7.60; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7@$7.10; in half-pound cases, in two, three and one-half and five-pound cartons, $4.65@$4.75; Eagle, tablets, $5.65; cut loaf, $5.15; crushed, $5.05; Mold A, $4.70; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $4.60; XXXX powdered, $4.50; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $4.45; fruit powdered, Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.35; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $4.55; Eagle, two-pound bags, $4.65; three and one-half pound bags, $4.60; five-pound bags, $4.55; ten-pound bags, $4.50; twenty-five and fifty pound bags, and standard granulated, $4.40; fine granulated and Diamond A, $4.35; Confectioners' A, $4.20; No. 1, $4.10; Nos. 2 to 12 in five-cent ranges, $4.05@$3.55; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $3.50.

The London market for beet sugar was quiet and unchanged to ¾d lower. April was quoted at 9s 10½d, May at 9s 11¼d, and August at 10s 2½d. The local market for raw sugar was nominal, with the belief current that Porto Rico sugars had been sold at $3.42, and that that was the best price bid for centrifugal. Prices were $3.42 for centrifugal, $2.92 for muscovado, and $2.67 for molasses sugar.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—Grocery grades of molasses were firm, while syrups were quiet and unchanged.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans open kettle, 35@55c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 18@22c.

RICE.—Prices were steady, but the demand was not good, and offerings were moderate.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4½@4¾c; fair, 4½@5c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5½@5¾c; head Japan, 4¼@5c; Patna, 6⅜@7c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market was firm with mills inclined to ask higher prices, owing to the firmness in wheat. Buyers refused, however, and trading was inactive.

Quotations: Spring patents, $4.50@$4.80; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.20; Spring clears, $4.10@$4.25; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.90@$4.20; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.80@$3.90; Kansas straights, $4.15@$4.30; fancy Spring patents, $5.30@$5.80. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.50@$3.80; choice to fancy, $3.85@$4. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $3.15. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.35; coarse, $1.25@$1.30. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $20; standard middling, $20; flour, $26.50; Red Dog, $28; bran, $19.40 bulk, $21 sacks; middling, $21@$28; Red Dog, $29; oilmeal, $29.50@$30.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at $8.50 for standard white in barrels at New York.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.50; bulk, $4.80; standard white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $10.80; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.50; bulk, $5.80; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.80. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 48@49c; out-of-town, raw, 47@48c; Calcutta, raw, 65c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine was dull and unchanged. Resin and tar were quiet.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 45c. Tar, $6. Resin, common to good strained, $5.60; B, $5.70; D, $5.75; E, $5.75; F, $5.80; G, $5.80; H, $5.90; I, $5.95; K, $6.90; M, $7.30; N, $7.50; WG, $7.70; WW, $8.10.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage Serial Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Indian Refining Company.

Notice is hereby given that the Bankers Trust Company, as successor-Trustee of a mortgage dated March 27, 1911, made by the Indian Refining Company to The Mercantile Trust Company as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals for the sale to it, on May 5, 1913, of bonds secured by said mortgage, sufficient in amount to exhaust the sum of $81,555.81 in the Sinking Fund account at a price not exceeding one hundred and two per centum (102 per cent.) of the principal, and accrued interest, of such bonds, as provided in Article V of said mortgage.
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BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
Successor-Trustee.

Dated New York, April 1, 1913.

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC COMPANY.

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, Trustee, under First Five Per Centum Fifty-Year Gold Mortgage of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company, dated July 1, 1905, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it for the Sinking Fund, on May 8th, 1913, of bonds secured thereby, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, to such an amount as shall not exceed the sum of Thirty-three thousand six hundred seventy-six and 83-100 dollars ($33,676.83).

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF
THE CITY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.
49 Wall Street, New York.

Dated New York, April 7, 1913.

INTERNATIONAL & MORTGAGE BANK OF MEXICO,
(Banco Internacional e Hipotecario de Mexico.)

58TH DRAWING OF 6% MORTGAGE BONDS.

On the 29th of April prox., at 10 A. M., the 58th DRAWING of 6% Mortgage Bonds will take place in the Offices of the Bank, under the supervision of the Government's Inspector.

The Bonds for redemption will cease to earn interest on June 30, 1913, and will be cashed in the Bank's Offices at par from July 1, 1913.

Mexico, D. F., 19th March, 1913.
T. P. HONEY, Managing Director.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Conrad Land & Water Company who deposited the same under the terms of the agreement, dated January 7th, 1911, with the undersigned Committee, that the Committee has filed its accounts with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, the Depositary under said agreement.

Dated March 31st, 1913.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
FRANK R. FORD,
OSCAR L. GUBELMAN,
J. HORACE HARDING,
AUSTIN McLANAHAN,
Committee.

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TO LABOR AND FINANCE

The following, compiled for the Firemen-Railroad Arbitration Board, is submitted for the consideration of organized labor and the investors in American securities:

The American business, financial and labor world is unsettled.

Unrest, uncertainty, dread, demoralization, are everywhere.

There are two main causes:

1. Labor with its present income cannot meet its present cost of living. If labor does not receive an increase in wage, it will be compelled to abandon its present standard of living and to adopt one costing a billion dollars less yearly.

If this were practicable—it is not, because labor will revolt first—the consumption of labor's product would contract—business would enter into a cycle back-tracking from prosperity to "hard times."

Labor must have its increased wage—will have it.

The employers of labor—the Nation's industries—cannot grant labor's necessary wage increase unless:

(A) They are allowed to mark up the price of their product—the necessities of the people; or unless

(B) They voluntarily cut capital's returns—dividends.

Marking up the price of the Nation's product will not solve the present-day problem. Increased cost of the people's necessities will bring labor back, after each mark-up in price, for another increase.

Dividends must be cut to meet labor's demand. It is inevitable that dividends will be cut.

It is the shadow of this coming cut that is one of the main causes of the present demoralization of the market for labor and labor's products—the necessities of the people; and for capital and capital's products—Stocks and Bonds.

2. There are 60 billions of American securities, calling for an annual dividend and interest return of three billion dollars. Ten billions of these 60 billions of stocks and bonds represent original—real—capital invested. Fifteen billions represent the legitimate increase.

The remaining 35 billions—nearly 60%—are fictitious—counterfeit—inasmuch as they do not represent any real capital or legitimate increase. Therefore, one billion and three-quarters, or close on 60% of the present annual dividend and interest return, represents an unwarranted inflation.

On the other hand, there are 10 billion dollars of labor's savings, calling for an annual interest return of 4%. (Five billions are in savings banks and 5 billions in other forms.) But while the 60% inflation of capital and capital's return has been taking place the value of labor's 10 billion dollars of savings and their 4% return has remained stationary; not only that, but as the purchasing power of the annual return upon labor's 10 billions has been cut in two, this 4% return is practically cut in two.

THEREFORE, THERE CAN BE NO JUST COMPLAINT AGAINST A 30% CUT IN DIVIDENDS TO MEET LABOR'S ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY DEMANDS.

There have been two instruments used in the illegitimate inflation of stocks and bonds: "Money Trust" and Stock Exchange. But for "Money Trust" and Stock Exchange there could not have been illegitimate inflation.

A reform wave is sweeping the Nation. It has turned the Government over to new lawmakers and administrators, pledged to a reform of present evils.

It is the shadow of this coming "money trust-Stock Exchange" reform that is the other main cause of present demoralization.

There are other contributing causes: "Increased standard of living," "tariff," "gold over-production," "European wars," etc., but they are of minor consequence.

It is in the air that

Labor will secure its increased wage—over a billion dollars annually.

Dividends will be cut—over a billion dollars annually.

Laws will be enacted which will make it impossible for the 60 billions of American securities to be so manipulated that the increase in wage can be offset by an increase in price of living necessities.

The people feel it, and it is this feeling that has made present demoralization Nation-wide.

Holders of American securities owe it to themselves to face coming conditions and to govern themselves accordingly without regard to the fallacies of the surface skaters of the financial world.

The immediate result of under-way reforms will be:

The settling, and settling right, of labor;

A drop in the price of all stocks which are dependent on illegitimate monopoly for the payment of their present abnormally high dividends;

A rise in the price of all stocks which earn their present high dividends without resort to illegitimate monopoly.

There are scores of both kinds. I will not name any of either, for I have no intention of laying my argument open to the charge of its being made to influence the price of securities. Also, as I am not in the business of buying and selling stocks, I am giving no special advice to any one.

I will say, however, that **scores of stocks will drop heavily and scores of other stocks will rise rapidly,** and I point all investors to the necessity of seeking disinterested advice of honest experts in finance, so that such investors before it is too late may exchange their holdings from one kind into the other.

The **ultimate** outcome of the present situation will be twofold:

The lowering of the rate of return on invested capital, and, paradoxical as it may appear at first glance, the consequent raising of the market price of the body of American securities.

Investors may as well squarely meet the situation to-day as attempt to postpone further its settlement.

Labor must have its increase. Its increase cannot come from any source other than dividends or interest now paid upon the Nation's securities.

By paying labor its necessary additional wage, investors will be reimbursed.

1. The vital element now absent from American securities—confidence—will return with the right settlement of the labor problem.

2. The purchasing ability of the vast majority of the American people, labor, will be increased by a billion dollars, received in increased wages. This will bring unprecedented business prosperity, which in turn will **increase the earnings of the industries upon which legitimate securities are based,** and will **increase the price and dividends of these securities.**

Investors may well ponder the following:

A certain great railroad a short time ago charged the public rates which enabled it to pay dividends of 5%, or $5 per share, upon its hundreds of millions of stock. Its stockholders were satisfied. Its stock sold at $100 per share. Then, by a Money Trust-Stock Exchange trick, its controllers manipulated the stock's price to $200 per share, and, using this abnormally high price as an excuse, raised its rates and earnings sufficiently to enable it to pay 5% upon its market price, or $10 per share. This, while "making" for the man who invented and executed the trick a fortune of over 200 million dollars, added to the cost of the people's living, for the extra $5 per share came from them in the form of mark-up in the price of the necessities.

Thus was capital's return doubled while labor's deposited savings in savings banks, the foundation of the "Money Trust-Stock Exchange" trick, have remained at 4 per cent.

It would be a libel on the intelligence of mightily organized labor to suppose that it will peaceably listen to this railroad's plea that it cannot cut dividends back to 5% on its real capital to enable it to give to labor its necessary increase in wage.

A certain great industry a few years ago paid no dividends upon its hundreds of millions of common stock, all of which was water. As its stockholders had no right to dividends, they were satisfied in receiving none. To-day this industry adds to the price of its product, a foundation necessity of the people, $25,000,000 each year for the payment of 5 per cent. on its hundreds of millions of water capital. At its selling price to-day this stock gives an annual return of 9 per cent. to purchasers, while paying at the same time, for the use of labor's deposited-in-savings-banks capital, indirectly borrowed from savings banks for use in its business, but 4 per cent.

It would be worse than libel on the intelligence of the American people to suppose that they will peacefully stand by and allow this, while labor, refused its necessary increase in wage, starves or riots and dynamites the Nation from its present demoralization to something worse.

It is inevitable that this industry must stop its dividends and must leave with the people, either in the form of increased wage to labor or in the form of reduction in the price of its product, the 25 million dollars it now takes from them.

Neither this railroad nor industry is an exception to the general run of their class. There are scores similarly inflated in capital and in dividend returns.

Investors should ponder this, too.

The Congressional Money Trust-Stock Exchange Investigating Committee demanded that the Controller of Currency furnish Congress, and through Congress the American people, with a list of all stocks held by banks and trust companies as collateral for loans to the officers and directors of such institutions. The demand was refused. If it had been granted, there would have been exposed to the people an unbelievable condition; billions of deposits supposed to be intact in cash or good notes, stocks or bonds, withdrawn by officers and directors and replaced by billions of inflated stocks and bonds unmarketable at 50 cents on the dollar of what had been loaned upon them.

The Investigating Committee introduced a bill in Congress to compel the giving of the asked-for information, and although it passed the House it was killed in the Senate.

Investors should weigh the probability of the present reform administration insisting upon a law which will expose the gigantic corporation and trust crookedness now existing, and weigh the chance of investors having, after such exposure, opportunity to make the exchange from bad to good securities.

My investigation into present conditions leads me to the opinion that **investors will not have over three months, dating from today, in which to make the exchange from bad stocks and bonds into good ones. If they wait too long and all start to make the exchange at once, financialdom will surely be confronted with a disastrous condition.**

A final word to **labor, capital,** and the **Government:**

Labor must insist upon its necessary increase in wage, and while insisting it must allow no argument to deflect its vision from the only source from which its increased wage can come—cut in present abnormally high dividends and interest.

Capital must concede to labor its necessary increase by cutting its present dividends and interest, or else present unrest and demoralization will continue until it has cut the market worth of securities many times the amount labor must have.

The Government must see to it that, in granting labor's demands, the Nation's industries do not attempt to collect the increased wage from all the people through Higher-Cost Living.

BOSTON, APRIL 7, 1913.

THOMAS W. LAWSON.

AUTO DEALERS PLAN CONTEST FOR MAY 2

A Secret Time Run to New Rochelle the Feature—Fuel-Saving Devices.

The Motor Dealers' Contest Association is to hold a "secret time" run from New York to New Rochelle on May 2. This event is intended to start the contest ball rolling and be the first of several longer and more important competitions, which are to be held under the auspices of the association as the season advances. The competitive feature of this event will probably be the sealing of a winning time at the end of the run, the machine which approximates this time most closely on the trip from New York to New Rochelle, taking a prize. At the end of the run, the details of which are being arranged by W. J. Morgan as Chairman of the Association's Road Contest Committee, and by Emanuel Lascaris as Chairman of the Touring Committee, it is planned to hold a dinner and dance or other entertainment, the proceeds of which will be turned over to the Orphans' Day outing.

⁂

By a new law which has just gone into effect in Seattle, Wash., all adequate automobile warning signals may be used in that city, provided the motorist does not sound more than two abrupt blasts of his signal at any one time. The long blast of the signal or continuous blowing is forbidden. The law also makes it mandatory for the driver to sound his signal whenever danger exists for pedestrian or vehicle because of his machine. An adequate signal is defined as one producing "an abrupt note sufficiently loud to be heard over the noise of traffic." Up to the time of the passage of this law Seattle motorists were forbidden to use a high-powered electric signal which was reserved for the use of the police, fire and health department automobiles.

⁂

Although New York's annual outing under the auspices of the Orphans' Automobile Day Association will not be held until June 5, nearly two months from now, contributions of cars and money have been received already at the headquarters, 1,790 Broadway, for the outing, which will give 5,000 orphans an automobile ride and a picnic at Glen Island, New Rochelle.

⁂

Two new devices for reducing the cost of up-keep in motor cars by cutting down fuel bills and securing greater efficiency of combustion, have appeared on Automobile Row. One of these, the Mondex-Helix gas mixer, consists merely of a small metal cylinder with a wire mesh grating over the upper end and an interior fin or ridge placed lengthwise and forming a slow spiral. The action of the device when inserted in the intake pipe is to break down the fuel particles more completely than in atomizing, by whirling the mixture against the wire mesh. There are no moving parts.

The other new comer in the fuel field is a carburetor, the Feps, which is in reality two carburetors in one. It has separate mixing chambers for low speeds and intermediary and high speeds combined. An auxilliary passage is covered by a gravity valve, the operation of which is automatic and dependent on the amount of throttle opening. Increased flexibility and fuel saving are claimed for the carburetor because of its method of securing the mixture and a saving of fuel through the ranges of speed for which the ordinary instrument is not adjusted.

FEDERAL SUPPLY PROPOSALS.

No further particulars are available in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce regarding these projects. Correspondence concerning them should be direct with the offices addressed.

1,126. PUMP, MOTOR, AND OIL CIRCUIT BREAKER.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill., until April 14 for furnishing and delivering at the arsenal of one centrifugal pump, one thirty horse power motor, and one oil circuit breaker, complete, in accordance with specifications, which can be obtained from the commanding officer at the arsenal.

1,127. ELECTRIC POWER SHOVELS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the United States Reclamation Service, Great Falls, Mon., until April 30, 1913, for furnishing five, more or less, seventy-ton electric power shovels for use on the Milk River and Sun River projects, Montana. For particulars address the United States Reclamation Service Washington, D. C., or Helena, Mon.

1,128. SIGNAL CORPS' SUPPLIES.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Chief Signal Officer, War Department, Washington, D. C., until April 17 for furnishing the Signal Corps with 100 buzzers, with locking device, binding posts, leather pockets, &c. Bids will be received until April 20 for supplying 400 telephones, metal case, wall, common battery, artillery type, in accordance with specifications. (Proposals Nos. 645 and 646, respectively.)

1,129. STEAM SHOVELS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the United States Reclamation Service, Babb, Mon., until April 28 for furnishing two, more or less, seventy-ton steam shovels for use on the Milk River project, Montana. For particulars address the United States Reclamation Service, Washington, D. C., or Helena, Mon.

1,130. PANAMA CANAL SUPPLIES.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until April 19 for furnishing induction and direct current motors, copper louvre panels, and rubber valves. (Circular No. 770.)

1,131. RESERVOIR SUPPLY CANAL.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the United States Reclamation Service, Great Falls, Mon., until April 30, 1913, for the construction of the Pishkun Supply Canal, the Sun River Slope Canal, and Tunnels Nos. 2 and 3 of the Pishkun Reservoir Supply Canal, involving the excavation of about 2,400,000 cubic yards of material and the construction of about 8,215 linear feet of concrete-lined tunnel. The work is situated on the north side of Sun River twenty-five to seventy miles west of Great Falls, Mon., and near the line of the Sun River branch of the Great Northern Railway. For particulars address the United States Reclamation Service, Washington, D. C.; Helena, Mon., or Fort Shaw, Mon.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Cloudy Tuesday, followed by showers at night or on Wednesday; moderate east winds.

Florida—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to moderate variable winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Cloudy, probably local rains in the interior Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate south winds.

Eastern Texas—Local rains Tuesday and Wednesday; brisk south winds.

Western Texas—Fair in south, local rains and colder in north portion Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

New Mexico—Cloudy, probably local rains in north portion Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

Arizona, Utah, and Montana—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Oklahoma—Local rains Tuesday. Wednesday, unsettled; showers in east portion.

Arkansas and Tennessee—Showers Tuesday, and probably Wednesday.

Kentucky and Missouri—Rain Tuesday and probably Wednesday.

Indiana—Rain Tuesday and probably Wednesday; rising temperature Wednesday.

Illinois—Rain Tuesday and probably Wednesday; brisk east winds.

Lower Michigan—Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain or snow Tuesday. Wednesday, rain; brisk east winds.

Upper Michigan—Cloudy, probably rain or snow in west portion Tuesday. Wednesday, rain or snow.

Wisconsin—Rain or snow Tuesday. Wednesday, rain and warmer; brisk east winds.

Minnesota and Iowa—Rain or snow Tuesday. Wednesday, local rains and warmer.

North and South Dakota—Rain or snow in east, cloudy in west portion Tuesday. cloudy and warmer.

Nebraska—Rain or snow Tuesday. Wednesday; unsettled; probably rain in east portion.

Kansas—Rain Tuesday; cooler in south portion. Wednesday, unsettled; probably rain in east portion.

Colorado—Local rains or snows Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

Wyoming—Cloudy Tuesday, preceded by snow in southeast portion. Wednesday, probably fair.

CURRENCY BILLS IN.

Congress Also Gets Measures for Flood Relief, Etc.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Several currency reform bills were introduced in both houses of Congress today, one by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, a member of the Senate committee that will prepare currency legislation. It would establish twenty distinct National reserve associations, with wide powers of note issue, discount, and exchange. The bill devised by the National Monetary Commission was introduced again by Senator Lodge, acting for Senator Weeks.

Legislation for the construction of 1,000 miles of Government railroad in Alaska, at a cost of $50,000,000, was proposed by Senators Chamberlain and Jones and by Delegate Wickersham of Alaska.

Senator Burton presented a resolution for a $2,000,000 grant for the relief of Dayton flood sufferers, and in the House Representative Ansbury introduced one to appropriate $25,000,000 for the State of Ohio. The Burton resolution proposed that the War Department be first reimbursed for the amount it had expended in relief work, and that the balance be placed at the disposal of the American Red Cross.

Senator Ransdell of Louisiana introduced a bill aimed at prevention of flood disasters on the Mississippi River. It would authorize an annual appropriation of $12,000,000 for five years.

The creation of a Federal Department of Health was again proposed in a bill presented by Senator Owen. The seaman's involuntary servitude law, vetoed by President Taft, was again introduced by Senator La Follette. The Immigrant bill, also vetoed by President Taft, was reintroduced by Senator Overman.

Senator Smith of Georgia reintroduced his bill to create a division of markets in the Agricultural Department. Senator Smith of South Carolina again introduced his bill to regulate trading in cotton futures. Senator Bristow reintroduced his resolution for a Constitutional amendment providing that when the Supreme Court holds a law unconstitutional the decision might be submitted to a vote of the people.

Agricultural and vocational education was the subject of several bills presented in the Senate.

A $10,000 pension for ex-Presidents was proposed in a bill by Senator McCumber, the President to be retired as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy.

FREIGHT SUBWAY HEARING.

Vigorous Protests to be Made To-day Against Central Plan.

The proposal for the reorganization of the New York Central's west side freight line, which was put forward recently by the Terminal Committee of the Board of Estimate, of which President Mitchel is Chairman, will come up for a public hearing this morning before the Board of Estimate. This project would remove the present railroad lines in Eleventh Avenue by placing them, below Sixtieth Street, either in a subway or in an elevated structure, and would cover them over above Seventy-second Street and extend the Riverside Park beyond them.

Much opposition has appeared against the plan, and the West End Association will be vigorous to-day in its protests. The City Traffic Committee of the Merchants' Association, of which Walter Stabler is Chairman and E. H. Outerbridge, George H. Francis, and Theodore Beran members, has also come out against a special provision in the plan. This is the proposal to take the waterfront along Riverside Park from the control of the Park Department and hand it over to the Board of Estimate.

The committee of the Merchants' Association takes the ground that this may lead to the commercialization of this part of the waterfront of the city, in a manner which is entirely unneeded by any commercial needs of the city. It fears that docks may be built along Riverside Drive, and the entire neighborhood spoiled for residential purposes. This it considers would amount to a breach of faith between the city and the property owners, who were led to develop the district on the understanding that Riverside Park would always be kept for park purposes.

Ex-Dock Commissioner Tomkins issued a statement yesterday to the effect that he has not had sufficient time to consider the plans of the Board of Estimate committee to discuss them this morning. Referring to the New York Central's plan and D. C. Willoughby's proposal for the establishment of terminal warehouses, he said:

"As I look at it, all questions involved are but incidental and subordinated to that of whether monopoly in Manhattan freight service is to be ended or confirmed. The committee's proposition is practically to give the Central more than it asked for when in October, 1911, under the act of 1911, it presented the plans on which it has since been privately negotiating with the committee, and as for the New Jersey roads, it advises that the city farm out the powers given it by the law of 1911, together with the city real estate needed for their exercise, to a third party promoting interest, which has gained the ear of the Terminal Committee during the eighteen months it has had this matter 'under cover.'"

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Coal and Grease Reduced—Tax on Cocktail Cherries Upheld.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained a protest by E. Valentine of Juneau, Alaska, against the Collector's action in assessing bituminous coal at 67 cents a ton, under Paragraph 415, Tariff Act of 1897. The importer contended that 14.85 per cent. of the coal was slack or culm which would pass through a half-inch screen, and therefore dutiable under the same paragraph at 15 cents a ton.

The board decided in favor of the contention of Marden, Orth & Hastings of Boston that grease imported for use in stuffing leather was free of duty under Paragraph 580 of the present law. The Collector had assessed duty at one-half of 1 cent a pound under Paragraph 290, covering tallow.

The S. S. Pierce Company failed to get lower duty on cherries in maraschino, returned by the Collector at Boston as fruits preserved or packed in spirits containing added sugar and less than 10 per cent. of alcohol. Duty was assessed at 1 cent a pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 274, Act of 1909.

GOVERNOR WITH FISHERMEN

Fielder of New Jersey Has a Dinner on the Beach.

MANASQUAN, N. J., April 7.—Gov. James F. Fielder was the guest of honor at the midday meal of the fishermen employed at the Manasquan fishery yesterday. The Executive with his secretary, Mr. Hermann, came down at the invitation of William K. Blodgett, Journal Clerk of the Senate, to look at the wreck of the barkentine Antioch, which Blodgett and Harry V. Height are dismantling.

The Governor was taken to the little fish house on the beach front, where he sat down at the long rough table at which the fishermen eat their meals. His request that no elaborate spread be made was adhered to, and he ate a genuine fisherman's dinner. He insisted upon the trip to the wreck, although the surf was a little choppy.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The New York Credit Men's Association will give its eighteenth annual Spring dinner at the Hotel Astor on April 17. The Dinner Committee is made up of W. H. F. Koelsch, Chairman; J. L. Morris, Henry Meckauer, E. R. Birch, J. O. Hobby, Jr., E. B. Heyes, William Koester, and A. H. Alexander. Several prominent speakers, including Borough President McAneny, will be heard.

Silks entered for consumption at the Port of New York in the week ended March 29 were valued at $481,904. Merchandise of this kind warehoused amounted to $33,362, while withdrawals from warehouses totaled $59,564.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Schieffelin in New Drug Company.

The announcement of the incorporation at Albany of the Druggist Supply Corporation, with the names of two New York drug wholesalers among the principals, caused no little surprise in the local market. The corporation is capitalized at $200,000, preferred stock, and 3,000 shares of common stock with no fixed par value. While definite information regarding it is meagre, it is reported that it will serve as a purchasing agency for foreign and domestic sundries for the wholesalers who are included in its stockholders.

William Jay Schieffelin, one of the local principals, refused yesterday to discuss the organization in detail, but said that no officers had yet been elected. A New York office would probably be established, he said, but as yet no location had been decided on. The other incorporators are Albert Plaut of Lehn & Fink, New York; Charles Gibson of Albany, J. W. Morrison of Chicago, W. R. Hover of Denver and C. A. West of Boston.

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Hides and Leathers Firm.

Quiet prevailed generally in the hide market in the last week, but there was no important change in prices. Packer hides were more active than country stock. Latin-American sorts were again weaker in this market. None of the trade was pleased to see hides, leathers, boots, and shoes on the proposed free list, but no immediate retarding of business was expected because of it.

Shoe leathers were again inactive, but steady. Belting leather showed improved buying. There was a heavy demand for the cheaper upholstery grades, but the better leathers were neglected. Advances were expected shortly on cheap splits as a result of this demand. In some quarters machine buff stock could be had at less than cost.

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Japan Leads in Camphor Production

According to Consul General Thomas Sammons, Yokohama, Japanese statistical authorities at Tokio place the production of camphor in Japan, including Formosa, at 6,600,000 pounds, or over half of the world's estimated supply. It is predicted that the Japanese policy of camphor monopoly will result in the stimulation of the artificial camphor industry, the current price, according to the Consul General, being $36.50 per catty of 133 pounds for class B coarse camphor. The Tokio authorities place the Chinese camphor production at 1,300,000 pounds, but consider the industry in that country to be yet in its infancy.

Want New Tea Legislation.

In the local tea trade it is said that there is great need of revision of the legislation enacted in March, 1897, under which the importers are compelled to do business. Much stress is laid on the necessity of the right to appeal and to reopen cases in which rejected teas are concerned when there is just cause for such action on the part of the importers.

It is contended also that the testing of teas at the ports of entry for artificial coloring should be taken from the Treasury Department and given to the Department of Agriculture. Supporting this contention, members of the trade point out that the latter department already passes on all drugs and foodstuffs brought into this country. Consequently it is believed to be better equipped for the work of inspection.

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Heavier Laces Coming In.

According to one prominent lace importer, the call for shadow effects in this market is on its last legs, these laces being generally succeeded by Venises, which will be widely used in the trimming of linen suits this Spring and Summer. Present indications are said to point to one of the best seasons for lace nets ever experienced.

More or less meagre reports of the contents of the tariff bill caused uneasiness in the trade during the day, and the news from Washington on this subject will be closely watched from now on. The Administration's views of the duties to be levied on luxuries are the cause of much concern.

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Printcloths More Active.

The printcloth market opened yesterday with more active trading. Some good spot sales of 38½-inch, 64-60s, were made at 5 cents, and a fair movement of 39-inch, 72-76s, was reported at 6 cents. A few lots of 39-inch, 64-56, were disposed of at 4⅞ cents. Fancies were in active call and in many instances were sold ahead for three or four months. Some limited sales of twills and sateens completed the day's trading. In view of the disturbing influence of the new Tariff bill, a quiet week is anticipated. The day's quotations follow:

27-inch, 56-52s	3c	38½-inch, 64-60s	5c
27-inch, 56-56s	3 3-16c	38½-inch, 64-64s	5¼c
27-inch, 64-60s	3½c	39-inch, 68-72s	5½c
28-inch, 64-60s	3¾c	39-inch, 72-76s	6c
28-inch, 64-64s	4c	39-inch, 80-80s	7⅛c

Brown sheetings, Southern standard, 8@8¼c; brown sheetings, 4-yard, 56-60s, 6¼c; denims, 9-ounce, 14@17c; tickings, 8-ounce, 13¾c; standard prints, 5½c, and standard staple ginghams, 6¾c.

YIELDS TO THE IMPORTERS.

Commission Acts on Complaint of France About Limoges Goods.

Collector Loeb, Appraiser Higgins, and Deputy Collector Grant, who were appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury as a commission to look into the complaints of the French Government on behalf of manufacturers and importers of Limoges chinaware, have filed their report with Secretary McAdoo. Ambassador Jusserand complained that the rules drawn up by the Wakefield Commission, which made an investigation in Europe last year, resulted in difficulties and delays in the examination and appraisement of Limoges goods at New York.

According to handlers of the French china in this city, the report of the Loeb commission is more liberal than the findings of any of the other commissions investigating the subject in the last ten years. Representatives of the trade expect that Mr. McAdoo will accept the recommendations of the latest commission with the result that the congestion in the Federal Public Stores in this city will be done away with in short order. At the present time, more than 3,000 cases of Limoges products are held up owing to the time required under the Wakefield rules in examining the goods.

AMONG THE SHOPS.

Sleeve links, or rather cuff buttons, for most of them are now made "dumb-bell" fashion instead of in links, are to be had matching the scarfpins. These sets are largely in semi-precious stones. A set of the abalone blisters mounted in gold is priced $20, and a set of hematite is priced at $17.50 for the three pieces.

A limousine case of black morocco, with fittings of Parisian ivory, is $10.50. It measures 13½ inches by 9. A traveling case of morocco, in either black or dark blue, with fittings of the Parisian ivory, is $20.

"Mexican pockets" are fashioned of bright colored, lightweight straw, woven in two pieces or "baskets," which fit together like a leather cigar case. They are for travelers to hold small articles or papers and are priced at 50 cents.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

The J. L. KESNER CO.—The J. L. Kesner Co. dry goods department store at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-second Street went into the hands of receivers yesterday for lack of ready capital, with liabilities of $870,000 and nominal assets of $1,400,000. Judge Mayer of the United States District Court yesterday appointed Leo A. Price and Abraham S. Gilbert receivers in an equity suit brought by Jacob L. Kesner of Chicago, President of the company, as a creditor for $100,000 and a stockholder for $75,000. The bond of the receivers was fixed at $50,000, and they were authorized to continue business until further order of court. Liabilities are $870,000, all unsecured, of which $200,000 is past due. Nominal assets are $1,400,000, consisting of merchandise, $600,000; accounts, $120,000; cash, $35,000, and the balance in leases, machinery, fixtures, &c. It was said that while the assets exceed the liabilities, they were of such a nature that any attempt to realize upon them quickly would lead to a sacrifice. The trouble was attributed to lack of ready funds and inability to borrow or obtain further money to meet matured and maturing obligations. Suits have been brought against the company, and many others are threatened. Charles W. Lamb & Co. obtained a judgment against it a few days ago for $2,567 for typewriters. The corporation is a New York State corporation, incorporated in May, 1911, with capital stock of $750,000, with Jacob L. Kesner President and Treasurer, and Michael L. Kesner, Vice President. The company leased the Ehrich store building for twenty-one years, at a rental of $108,000 for the first year and $125,000 for future years, and spent, it is said, $300,000 in alterations and improvements. The store was opened for business in September, 1911. Of the capital, $230,000 was spent in establishing the business, leaving $220,000 working capital, which was regarded in the trade as altogether too small for the volume of business. Sales last year, it is said, amounted to $2,500,000. Mr. Kesner has been striving for several months past to get $500,000 additional capital, and had the promise, it is said, of $250,000 if he could get the other $250,000, but so far has been unable to do so. Active negotiations are underway for interesting fresh capital in the business and these negotiations are still pending. It is expected that the receivership will be of only a short duration. Rosenberg & Levis, attorneys for the receivers, said that it was too early to say anything about the plans for reorganization. Mr. Price, one of the receivers, is one of the owners of Rothenberg & Co. department store at Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue. Mr. Gilbert, the other receiver, is a lawyer of 43 Exchange Place, and former partner of Judge Mayer.

CHARLES G. EWING AND MYLES A. CLANCEY—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Charles G. Ewing and Myles A. Clancey, composing the firm of Ewing & Clancey, importers of trimmings at 239 Fourth Avenue, by Rosenberg & Levis for these creditors: Henry W. Decius, $5,250; Stephen B. Colladay, liquidating trustee of Hensel Colladay Company, $1,000, and the Hensel Colladay Company, $1,000, all of Philadelphia. It was alleged that they are insolvent, and made preferential payments. Liabilities are $60,000, and assets $20,000. They began business in July, 1905.

CHARLES PROSER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Charles Proser, dealer in men's furnishing goods and clothing, at 375 Sixth Avenue, 1,403 Broadway, and 25 Park Row, by Henry B. Singer, attorney for these creditors: J. Wener & Co., $364; N. Smith, $80, and Jacob J. Lasser, as receiver, for John S. Sampson & Son, $90. It was alleged that he is insolvent, made preferential payments, $500, and between April 1 and 4, transferred three stores in Brooklyn, at 439, 479, and 483 Fulton Street, without consideration or for a wholly inadequate consideration. Mr. Singer said that the liabilities are $40,000, and assets $15,000. He began business in 1903. The Park Row store was opened a few months ago as a bargain sale store.

THE LITTMAN HAYDEN COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Littman Hayden Company, dealer in cotton goods at 92 Eldridge Street, by these creditors: Quall & Salomowitz, $145; Esther Wiener, $136; Friedman Brothers & Oldelman, $176; R. L. Savitzky & Sons, $75; Haimowitz Brothers, $110, and Rosen Brothers, $135. Liabilities are $2,000, and assets $500. The business was started in January, 1911.

WOLF GOLDBERG.—Wolf Goldberg, real estate broker of 937 East 156th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $27,628, and 17 other claims for unknown amounts and assets, 1 share of stock of the Nevelson Goldberg Realty Company of no value. Among the creditors are Andrew C. Patterson, Philadelphia, $15,000, money loaned, and John Movlan, $3,000.

WILLIAM KENNEDY.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of William Kennedy, contractor and builder, of 8 Church Street, with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar, payable in ten semi-annual installments of 3 cents each up to March, 1918, secured by deed of trust in the nature of a mortgage to a title company as Trustee for the creditors on seven parcels of real estate. Liabilities were $203,631.

JOHN S. SAMPSON & SON.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of John S. Sampson & Son, dealers in plated jewelry at 184 Fifth Avenue, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and 15 cents on a four months' note. Liabilities were $24,631.

IGNATZ BURGER.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of Ignatz Burger, doing business as I. Burger & Co., manufacturers of neckwear at 532 Broadway, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar. Liabilities were $26,231.

SAMUEL PILATSKY.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of Samuel Pilatsky, dealer in wines and liquors at Tarrytown, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar cash. Liabilities were $7,885.

AARON SOLOMON.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy, filed on March 27, against Aaron Solomon, trading as the Bradford Woolen Company at 215 Fourth Avenue, on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash, 10 cents in three months, and 5 cents in six months. Liabilities were $22,000.

LEO J. ROSENTHAL.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Leo J. Rosenthal, doing business as Leo J. Rosenthal & Co., importers of laces at 14 East Seventeenth Street, show liabilities of $75,691, of which $13,323 is secured, and nominal assets of $64,922, consisting of stock, $52,131; accounts, $11,807; fixtures, $596; cash, $259; insurance, $79, and shares of stock, $50. Among the creditors are M. J. Kraus & Co., $13,323, secured; Hermann & Cronheim of Plauen, Germany, $16,202; A. Schmidt & Co., Nottingham, England, $11,408, and Rappolt & Co., $5,919.

Discharges From Bankruptcy.

Judge Mayer in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

ELMER F. WOODBURY, formerly proprietor of the Hotel Belleclaire, Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street; liabilities $125,297.

GEORGE WATSON, horse dealer, 212 West Fiftieth Street; liabilities $90,278.

ABRAHAM REDFORD, neckwear, 58 Canal Street; liabilities $17,645.

JOSHUA ROSENTHAL, salesman, 821 East 161st St.; formerly clothing in Montreal; liabilities $26,470.

HARRY COHEN, dry goods, 1,332 1st Avenue; liabilities $1,830.

JOSEPH HESSEN, 4 East Thirty-second Street; liabilities, $1,090.

E. FRANCIS PALMER, medical electrician, Mount Vernon; liabilities $10,286.

GEORGE G. PORTER, 611 West 137th Street; liabilities $4,006.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abbott, Albert P.—W. M. Boykin, $274.
Bass, Lena—H. Mindlin et al., $438.
Bedek, Abraham—Frank J. Lennon Co., $638.
Carr, Austin—Bawe & Dotter, Ltd., $139.
Casey, Frank J.—J. R. C. Desmond et al., $165.
Costar, George—C. Spillner, $3,749.
Cecire, Bernard F., and Nicholas Vitaliano, (not summoned)—N. J. White, $194.
Chalia, Rosalie—A. Dupont, $183.
Daussa, Luis A.—Morgan & Wright, $152.
Doctor, Emanuel, and Codae Realty Co.—W. H. Dewey, $4,161.
Foerster, Maria—J. Weibler, $727.
Fisher, Frank L., Co., William H. Peckham, and Charles W. Mix—V. E. Snyder, $114.
Fox, Susan—New York Belting and Packing Co., $219.
Fessel, Oscar—J. Finkelthal, $108.
Desposito, Joe—Van Dyck & Lindsay, Inc., $208.
Goldberg, Myron—C. Scott, $142.
Glass, John, Jr.—George Brown & Co., $2,182.
Georgi, Carl P.—Hannis Distilling Co., $173.
Goldschmidt, Aaron, and Charles H. Hollander—Societe Anonyme Des Anciens Establissments C. & E. Chapel Freres & Cie., $463.
Hall, Charles M.—J. & J. Slater, $109.
Hart, Max M.—E. Wagner, $1,009.
Hilands, William S.—D. Banks, $320.
Lange, Ludwig W.—W. H. McGrory, $330.
Leone, John, and Joseph, Sr.—G. Grapangono, $208.
Lynch, George F.—A. Olejer, $122.
Luders, Grace G.—T. D. Hooper, $3,985.
Milone, Frank—Lion Brewery of New York City, $182.
Morgan, Gwendolyn L.—M. H. Seixas, $812.
Mathews, William T., and James Marshall—Chelsea Exchange Bank, $108.
Monohan, Hugh V.—K. Zimmerman and others, $249.
Miller, B. Perry—Peerless Heater Co., $503.
MacNaughton, E. Estelle A.—Masuer Mfg. Co., $2,009.
Mellert, Frederick—M. Von Felder, $9,471.
Nibur, Benjamin—M. A. Cantor and others, $119.
Paris, John W.—Investors' Agency, $3,172.
Pfeffer, Max—D. Neuman, $690.
Peterson, Ernest—F. Hauff, $262.
Risenfield, Sydney—William Birns, Inc., $204.
Redler, Benjamin, Michael H. Harris, and Ben Marcus—Germania Bank of the City of New York, $225.
Reynolds, Thomas L.—A. Skinner, $111.
Salzano, Domenico—E. I. Du Pont De Nemours Powder Co., $106.
Simachowitz, Max, and Louis Bernfeld—A. Vandereghe et al., $275.
Sass, Samuel—Joseph Musliner & Co., Inc., $161.
Somerville, Edw. L.—K. Murphy, $164.
Schimerman, Elsie—Eureka Silk Manufacturing Co., $433.
Salinger, Hannah and George W.—Empire Trust Co., $114.
Von Raitz, Feodor—S. T. Gilford et al., costs, $387.
Ward, J. Carlton—Mutual Trust Co., $188.
Weiss, Herman—Reliance Building Co., $124.
Weiss, Louis—I. Hochberger, $632.
Wormser, Mollie—City of N. Y., costs, $112.
Wormser, Simon—Same, costs, $112.
Wearren, Thomas J.—W. D. Pick, $153.
Wright, Charles O. and Florence—H. Silberzweig, $1,123.
Zacharion, Aspiro—A. Hollander, $115.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co. and Manhattan Railway Co.—C. C. Wickhiller, costs, $121.
Same—N. Grunzfelder, costs, $119.
Furlong-Tompkins Co., Richard Furlong, (not summoned,) Edw. D. V. Tompkins, and Mugler's Iron Works, (not summoned)—A. M. Adolff, $529.
Kramer Contracting Co.—Brooklyn Fireproof Sash and Door Co., Inc., $533.
Same—Same, $230.
Same—Same, $285.
Same—Same, $400.
Kramer Contracting Co. and Max J. Kramer—Brooklyn Fireproof Sash and Door Co., Inc., $380.
Gingold Realty Co.—New York Telephone Co., $300.
Macey Co.—City of New York, costs, $112.
Motor Car Exchange, Inc.—G. H. Fischer, $832.
American Union Fire Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, Penn.—J. J. B. Schnurmacher, $1,149.
Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Co.—E. L. Ring, $1,361.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—A. Simlowitz, $339.
Levine & Atlas Co.—S. Strauss, $169.
Luxenberg's Electric Urotector Co., Abraham Luxenberg, and Jacob Luxenberg—Docterman Van and Express Co., $106.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that on which judgment was filed:

Augenblick, Samuel—A. Rubinger, Feb. 5, 1912, $272.
Same—L. Bayles, Oct. 7, 1911, $876.
Baker, Annette G.—Warren M. Lincoln Co., March 31, 1913, $125.
Hauf, Hugo J.—G. A. Newgold, Nov. 29, 1911, $447.
Hofferman, Morris—I. Seigel, April 28, 1904, $161.
Lang Contracting Co.—A. Lederer, April 4, 1912, $174.
Flavius Improvement Co., Salvatore Casolora and Angelo Fatany—North American Wall Paper Co., March 11, 1913, $133.
Nieberg, Charles, Benjamin, Samuel Augenblick and N. & S. A. Construction Co.—J. E. Fink & Brother, May 22, 1912, $312.
O'Neill, Mary—Alema Realty Exchange Co., March 1, 1913, $1,015.
Wagner, Joseph—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., July 8, 1911, $148.
Wagner, Joseph—C. Rutzer et al., July 19, 1911, $723.
Stallo, Edmund K.—T. M. Hodgens, March 19, 1913, (vacated,) $11,897.
Joline, Adrian H., and Douglas Robinson, receivers—G. M. Russell, March 6, 1913, $7,500.
Same—B. Sullivan, Feb. 7, 1913, $1,180.
Same—J. Hassall, Feb. 1, 1913, $1,135.
Same—H. Hassall, Feb. 1, 1913, $440.
Joline, Adrian H., and Douglas Robinson, receivers—S. M. Meek, Feb. 25, 1913, $250.
Same—H. W. Little, Feb. 21, 1913, $3,143.
Wolper, Max—L. Landsberg, Nov. 23, 1909, (released,) $328.
Wittkind, Adam & William—R. E. Wolf et all., April 24, 1911, $137.
Same—Same, Feb. 20, 1911, $136.
Same—Same, Feb. 20, 1911, $187.
Same—Same, March 20, 1911, $136.
Sullivan, Cornelius, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., March 27, 1913, (vacated,) $1,000.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Trankla, C., & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; J. Traill, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 55 White.
McWhirr, R. A., Co., Fall River, Mass.; R. R. McWhirr, hosiery, umbrellas; 75 Spring.
Howland D. G. Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; R. B. Clark, furn. goods, hosiery; H. D. Johnson, boys' clothing; 75 Spring.
Hurst, J. E., Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Wells, Fall suits; 15 E. 26th.
Fries & Schuele Co., Cleveland, Ohio; C. E. Myers, notions, china, gloves, laces, hdkfs., jewelry; 320 Church.
Lersch, J. & Co., Elyria, Ohio; J. Lersch, silks, white goods, notions, laces; 320 Church.
Palmer, J. E., Co., Portland, Me.; D. B. Burgess, furs, waists, wash dresses, bathing suits; Broztel.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. C. Truxes, laces, embroideries; 214 Church; McAlpin.
Watkins, T. C., Limited, Hamilton, Canada; W. D. Thomas, ribbons; 214 Church.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss A. Thompson, infants' wear, corsets; Mr. Tagg, representing; 2 Walker.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; G. Daly, linens, white goods; 2 Walker.
Pettis D. G. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; I. Halpern, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker.
Goldberg, B., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. Goldberg, coats, suits, Fall; 7 W. 22d.
Lion D. G. Co., Toledo, Ohio; J. M. Walker, dress goods, linings, silks, velvets; 214 Church; Martinique.
McAlpin, G. W., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. L. Bernbaum, ready to wear; 214 Church; Martinique.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; H. H. Clymer, men's furnishing goods, umbrellas, 214 Church; Martinique.
Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; J. I. Middleton, mdse. mgr.; J. C. Hanna, laces, embroideries; 214 Church; Prince George.
Lazarus Bros., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; B. Herrman, domestics, linens; 214 Church; McAlpin.
Green-Joyce Co., Columbus, Ohio; J. C. Smith, dress goods, silks, cloaks, suits, infants' wear; 43 Leonard.
Ferguson-McKinney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; G. E. Sweitzer, mfg. dept., shirts; R. E. Neal, laces, linens, ribbons; 358 B'way.
Stripling, W. C., Fort Worth, Texas; H. C. Mays, ready-to-wear; 350 B'way.
Filenes, Wm., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Derr, flowers; Mrs. Busby, flowers; Mr. Raphael, men's furn. goods; Miss Gilman, children's dresses; C. A. Biederman, misses' suits; Mr. Wright, asst. mdse. manager; Mr. Dupius, jewelry, leather goods; basement buyers; W. Libby, millinery; Mrs. S. Kasanoff, ladies' neckwear; Miss Lehr, infants' coats, dresses, petticoats, muslin underwear, novelties; Mr. Koenigstahl, men's, boys' clothing; V. P. Ring, ladies', misses' dresses, costumes; Mr. Smith, children's coats, dresses, house garments; Mr. Levy, waists; 116 W. 32d.
O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; S. I. Warren, silks, velvets; 114 5th Av.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. T. Walker, men's clothing; A. B. Farrell, waists; 104 Worth.
Silvey, J., & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; R. K. Rambo, dry goods; 72 Leonard.
Newmark, P. A., & Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; M. A. Hirsch, piece goods; 43 Leonard.
Mandel Bros., Chicago, Ill.; L. J. Mandel, neckwear, ribbons; Miss Solomon, skirts; 15 E. 22d.
Hens & Kelly Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. M. Looby, jobs silk dresses; 31 Union Square.
Silverman & Silverman, Altoona, Penn.; J. M. Katz, silk dresses, cloaks, suits, skirts, waists; 43 W. 27th.
Kerr D. G. Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.; J. E. Belcher, domestics, dress goods, linens; 39 W. 32d.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; S. Abbott, books, stationery; 1,270 Broadway.
Gimbel Bros., Milwaukee, Wis.; A. M. Crofoot, men's and boys' clothing; Broadway and 32d.
Frank & Seder, Pittsburgh, Penn.; I. Seder, jobs cloaks, suits, dresses; P. Hirsch, cloaks, suits, dresses; 221 4th Av.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. F. Evans, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 334 4th Av.
Famous & Barr Co., St. Louis, Mo.; W. H. Wingfield, dress goods, silks, linings; R. K. Lockhart, cloaks, suits, dresses; 4 Washington Place.
Zenner & Co., Athens, Ohio; Mr. Craig, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
Phillipsborn Outer Garment House, Chicago, Ill.; H. Phillipsborn, fall kimonos, petticoats, infants', children's garments; 132 W. 21st.
Ladies' Haberdasher, Columbus, Ga.; S. D. Levenson, ladies' ready-to-wear; Victoria.
Weingarten, J., Superior, Wis.; dry goods; Broadway Central.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; C. W. Morrison, cloaks, suits, waists; 2 Walker.
Scarritt-Comstock Furniture Co., St. Louis, Mo.; C. H. Scarritt, furniture; Algonquin.
Porteous & Mitchell Co., Norwich, Conn.; A. Mitchell, 4th, wash goods; 55 White.
Robertson, Sutherland Co., Lawrence, Mass.; J. C. Gingrass, wash goods; 55 White.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; P. Murray, wash goods; 55 White.
MacInnes, J. C., Co., Worcester, Mass.; G. L. Moran, wash goods; 55 White.
Trankla, C., & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; F. Kerr, wash goods; 55 White.
Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co., Portland, Me.; A. L'Homme, wash goods; 55 White.
Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; W. H. Mann, wash goods; 55 White.
Smith, Murray Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; J. Roy, wash goods; 55 White.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; M. H. Wood, wash goods; 55 White.
MacBain, G., Co., Roanoke, Va.; O. H. Highbarger, wash goods; 55 White.
McLean, J., & Sons, York, Penn.; C. Chambers, wash goods; 55 White.
Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; J. Johnson, wash goods; 55 White.
Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss Aultschuler, ladies' garments (basement;) Miss L. Avery, ribbons; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheimer, umbrellas; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; J. Scammell, books; Miss R. Saltz, laces, embroideries, hdkfs.; 32 B'way.
Berg Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Berg, ready-to-wear; Miss Parness, ready-to-wear; 71 West 23d.
Berg & Berg, Philadelphia, Penn.; N. Berg, ready-to-wear; Miss Schoenfeld, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.
Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. M. Rosenthal, cloaks, waists, dresses; 215 4th Av.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss Hennessy, ribbons; 200 5th Av.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss Fitzsimons, ribbons; 200 5th Av.
Sulzbacher, I., Steubenville, Ohio; W. Ardery; domestics, dress, wash goods; 320 Church.
Rice-Stix D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. G. Cohen, Fall silk dresses; 377 Broadway.
Van Hoss & Bendhern, Ocean Grove, N. J.; Mr. Van Hoss, general mdse.; McAlpin.
Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; E. Rains, men's, boys' clothing, hats, caps; F. J. Kicker, men's hosiery, underwear, ladies', children's underwear; Mr. Kosahoff, ribbons; 17 E. 27th.
Hunter & Hunter, Detroit, Mich.; T. Hunter, general mdse.; 221 4th Av.
Kohn-Furchgott Co., Jacksonville, Fla.; A. Morris, cloaks, suits, waists; 108 Worth.
Hunter-Tupper Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; M. E. Gernand, laces, hdkfs., trimmings, neckwear; 221 4th Av.
Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; C. Schuneman, dry goods; 221 4th Av.
Dimond, L., & Sons, Providence, R. I.; W. Schloss, millinery; 116 W. 32; Collingwood.
Lazarus, F. & R., Co., Columbus, Ohio; H. L. Warner, dry goods; Miss A. K. Smith, ladies' wear; Miss E. M. Biddiser, infants' wear; 45 E. 17th; Collingwood.
The Hub, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. H. Sloman, cloaks, suits; Gregorian.
Carleton D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; C. D. Sharp, linens, white goods; 56 Worth; Navarre.
Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; H. L. Linnell, upholstery goods; 320 Church; York.
Folsom-Smiley Co., Worcester, Mass.; D. O. Smiley, cloaks, suits; York.
Samuels, D., San Francisco, Cal.; George Stamper, gloves; 45 E. 17th; York.
Bunce, J. H., Co., Middletown, Conn.; E. P. Schaefer, waists, corsets, muslin underwear; 75 Spring.
McAuslan & Wakelin Co., Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, ladies' suits, laces, gloves, ribbons; Miss A. C. Collins, waists; Navarre.
Friedman & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; C. S. Simkins, linens piece goods; Navarre.
Snow, Mecaslin & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. J. Mecaslin, millinery; Cadillac.
Steiger-Dudgeon Co., New Bedford, Mass.; A. J. Bernard, cloaks, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d; Cadillac.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; W. E. Leach, dress trimmings; 2 Walker.
Harris & Mowry Co., Woonsocket, R. I.; M. H. Briggs, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Seldeman, books; 214 Church.
Fraser D. G. Co., Brockton, Mass.; I. Seaton, cloaks, suits, waists, underwear; Broztell.
McWhirr, R. A. Co., Fall River, Mass.; J. E. Bannister, cloaks, suits, waists; 75 Spring.
Chicago Mercantile Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. Reingman, silks, ribons, laces; 621 Bwy.
Parisian Cloaks Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Miss D. Worsky, cloaks, suits; 7 W. 22d; Cumberland.
Brown, Thompson, & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. B. Strong, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.
Hills, C. S., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; E. V. Vedder, Jr., cloaks, suits; Latham.
Hess Bros., Allentown, Penn.; Miss B. Strohl, jewelry, neckwear; 315 4th Av.
Lion D. G. Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss E. T. Hayes, laces, hdkfs., veilings, neckwear; 214 Church.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. G. Cressman, muslin underwear, waists, infants' wear; Broadway and 10th.
MacInnis, J. C., Co., Worcester, Mass.; A. A. Spaulding, cloaks, suits; 55 White.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; E. J. Pendergast, silks; A. T. Sanborn, ribbons; 31 Union Square.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Woodward, books; Miss S. Eber, millinery; Miss W. Collins, ladies' neckwear; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, jewelry, notions, art goods, trimmings; 334 4th Av.
Williams & McAnulty, Scranton, Penn.; J. S. McAnulty, carpets; Holland House.
Rich, M., & Bros. Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Miss E. Argo, laces, 148 West 23d.
Carter, Webster & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. Sauer, notions; Imperial.
Millington, Boehm & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; G. H. Millington, kimonos, dressing saques; Grand.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Kohnfelder, house furn. goods; 6th Av. and 20th; Grand.
YOUNG-Quinlan Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; J. A. Lehman, general buyer; 156 5th Av.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; E. C. Lauer, notions; 214 Church.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; Mrs. J. Knox, fancy goods; A. S. Muner, jewelry, leather goods; 1,270 Broadway.
Thompson-Hudson Co., Detroit, Mich.; H. J. Mason, dress goods, silks; 50 Union Square.
Kaufmann Underselling Store, Harrisburg, Penn.; J. E. Guttman, silk waists, silk petticoats; 15 East 26th.
Herzog, S., Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. Herzog, Fall suits; 43 West 27th.
Goldstein, S., Waterbury, Conn.; cloaks, suits; Albert.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. W. Gosnell, hats; 220 5th Av.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss A. Bauer, millinery; 214 Church.
Leiser Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss A. O'Donnell, skirts; 215 4th Av.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. Robinson, notions; 220 5th Av.
Strause Bros. Co., Richmond, Va.; W. R. Northern, cloaks, notions, furnishing goods, mfg. dept.; 377 Broadway.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; H. Grunebaum, domestics, dress goods, silks; 15 W. 26th; Cadillac.
Klein, C., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Sautter, cloaks, suits; 14 E. 17th.
Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Miss C. M. Grauman, cloaks, suits, waists; 71 W. 23d.
Kline Cloak Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Miss K. Clancy, cloaks, suits; 7 E. 20th.
Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; Miss L. Rubenstein, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss E. Jindra, ladies', infants' wear; 31 Union Square.
King, E. W., Co., Bristol, Tenn.; H. P. King, dry goods; Flanders.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. H. KKettlemell, suits; 438 Broadway.
Davidson Bros. Co., Sioux City, Iowa; H. Fishgall, cloaks; 1,261 Broadway.
Misch, Caesar, Providence, R. I.; C. E. Cohen, cloaks, suits; 33 Union Square.
Goldsmith, J., Sons & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; M. B. Johns, cloaks, suits; 148 W. 23d; Herald Square.
Kline Bros., Bridgeport, Conn.; J. Kline, furn. goods; Herald Square.
Kline Bros., Oswego, N. Y.; A. Kline, house-furn. goods; Herald Square.
Hale Bros. San Francisco, Cal.; C. A. Stiles, cloaks, suits; 50 Union Square; King Edward.
Schmidt-Auerbach Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Schmidt, ribbons, velvets; Hoffman House.
Menter, Rosenblum & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; C. A. Menter, woolens; Hoffman House.
Hennocksburg, J. W., Syracuse, N. YY.; millinery; Herald Square.
Goldenberg Bros., Baltimore, Md.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Pierrepont.

JOBBERS and BUYERS who are interested in Men's, Women's and Children's RAINCOATS and Child's Capes can save 25 per cent. by buying direct from the manufacturer. Jobs always on hand to close out. Quick deliveries assured.
SCHWARTZ BROS.
1—11 Chester St.
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FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-717-719 BROADWAY,
Corner Washington Pl.
Paris, 4 Cite Paradis. Dresden, 18 Burgerwiese.

JOBS
Open for mixtures and different materials; all wool, large quantities. Itzkourtz Bros., 245 7th Av.

SHOWROOM carpet and dividers. Fitzgerald & Kelley, 10 West 23d St.

EXPERIENCED traveling leather goods salesman wishes to connect with A1 house. W 21 Times.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, No. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9TH, 1913,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
57 shs. Bank of Metropolis.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
90 shs. "The Hartford Post" pfd.
$5,000 Estates of Long Beach 1st 6s, reg., 1920.
120 555-1,000 shs. Ann Arbor Company pfd.
88 29-1,000 shs. Ann Arbor Company com.
1 Free Right New York Society Library.
1 sh. New York Law Institute.
10 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
130 shs. Internation Motor Co. pfd. v. t. ctfs.
2 shs. N. Y. Real Estate Association.
1 sh. Lake Shore & Mich. So. Ry. 10% Guar.
100 shs. Hocking Val. Products Co. v. t. ctfs.
19 shs. Michigan Central R. R.
1,000 shs. Silver Square Mines Co.
100 shs. Mine Securities Corporation.
100 shs. Wabash R. R. com.
$11,000 Hudson Companies 6% Notes, due Oct. 15, 1913.
100 shs. St. Louis & San Fran. R. R. Ctf. for Chic. & East. Ill. pfd.
$675,000 Island Cities Real Estate Co. 5% Gold Bds., (stamped,) due April 1, 1914.
25 shs. Public Bank.
$1,000 Chic., Pitts. & St. Louis R. R. 1st Consol. Mtge. 5% Bd.
92 shs. Del., Lack. & Western R. R. Sub. Receipts, 50% paid.
100 shs. Internat. Agricultural Corp'n pfd.

The finest selection of highest grade
Ladies' Wearing Apparel,
comprising of
450 STREET AND EVENING GOWNS,
the latest Parisian models
260 LADIES' SUITS ALL MADE
for the coming Spring. Serge and Silk Rubberized Coats, Silk Petticoats, Silk and Lingerie Ladies' Waists, Linen and Lingerie Gowns
FURS FURS
160 Sets Genuine Cross Fox, Lynx, Minks and Angoras. 60 FUR COATS—Hudson Electric, Seal Ermine Trimmed Ponys and other Fur Coats
HANFT & OXMAN, Auctioneers,
Sell To-day, Tuesday, April 8, 10:30 A. M., on premises
479 6TH AVE., NEAR 28TH ST.,
most beautiful line of Ladies' wearing apparel ever sold at auction. Tel 1435 Orchard.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell to-day, Tuesday, April 8th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at salesrooms, 15-17 Greene Street, N. Y., $10,000 stock, Fashion's latest styles
CLOTHING,
being the stock of a fashionable retailer, removed for convenience of sale. 600 men's suits, manufactured by B. Kuppenheimer & Co., Garson Meyer & Co., Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Alfred Benjamin & Co., Stein Bloch & Co., Schloss Bros., Society Brand, Alco System, all designs for the present season. Elegant line boys' and children's knickerbocker suits, 400 men's worsted trousers, men's fashionable Spring overcoats, raincoats, serge coats, etc.

AUCTION SALES.

NOW ON EXHIBITION.
CLARKE'S ART ROOMS
5 West 44th St.
(opposite Sherry's),
Priceless
Early Chinese Porcelains
CHINESE RUGS
of the Ming Period
Rare Brocades and Bronzes
The Collection of
DR. jur. LUDWIG TREITEL
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Embrasing remarkable Ming, Kang-Hsi and Chien-Lung pieces. Typical examples in Monochrome, Peach Bloom Vases in Amphora, Powder Blue, Mirror Blacks, Famille Rose, Celadon and other varieties.
AT ABSOLUTE AUCTION
FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
APRIL 11 & 12, AT 3 O'CLOCK.
Profusely Illustrated Catalogue by Mr. John Getz, $1.00.
The sale will be conducted by
MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,973.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL E. GOLDBERG, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Samuel E. Goldberg of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1913, the said Samuel E. Goldberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
April 7, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,999.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE N. BURBANK, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of George N. Burbank of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1913, the said George N. Burbank was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
April 7, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES J. REILLY, Bankrupt.—No. 17,941.

To the creditors of James J. Reilly of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1913, the said James J. Reilly was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated April 7th, 1913.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,806.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID H. GOULD MFG. CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of David H. Gold Mfg. Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1913, the said David H. Gould Mfg. Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
April 7, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,545.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of I. CALISHER AND CO., INC., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of I. Calisher and Co., Inc., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1913, the said I. Calisher and Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
April 7, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,812.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BETSIE RUBIN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Betsie Rubin of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1913, the said Betsie Rubin was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
April 7, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,665.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS EHRENBURG, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Louis Ehrenburg of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1913, the said Louis Ehrenburg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
April 7, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS J. KRAUSS, Bankrupt.—No. 17,894.

To the creditors of Louis J. Krauss of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1913, the said Louis J. Krauss was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated April 7th, 1913.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,478.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX KAUFMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1912, the said Max Kaufman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
April 7th, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—VINCENT CASALE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated April 5th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 12th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 7, 1913.

Bankruptcy Notices

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of J. THOMAS REINHARDT, Bankrupt.—In the matter of the determination of claim to all stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, and other assets now in the possession of the Trustee herein.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 16,483.

An order having been granted herein on the 6th day of March, 1913, requiring all creditors of the above-named bankrupt and all other persons claiming specific stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, or other assets, or the proceeds thereof, or asserting any alleged preferential claim against the general assets of the estate herein that are in the possession of the Trustee, to show cause why they should not file any and all such claims that they or any of them may have with William Allen, Esq., Referee herein, at his office, No. 67 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and why the said claims so filed, if any, should not be referred to him as Special Master for hearing, testimony, and report.

Now, upon said order to show cause and the petition upon which it was granted, and upon proof of due service of said order, and after hearing Avery F. Cushman, attorney for the Trustee, in support of the motion, and no one in opposition thereto, it is, on motion of Avery F. Cushman, attorney for the Trustee,

Ordered that all creditors of the bankrupt herein and all other persons claiming specific stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, or other assets or the proceeds thereof, or asserting alleged preferential claims against the general assets of the estate herein in the possession of the Trustee, be and they hereby are directed to file duly verified statement of any such claims that they or any of them have, with William Allen, Esq., Referee herein, at his office, No. 67 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 2d day of June, 1913; and it is further

Ordered that any and all creditors and other persons claiming specific stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, or other assets or the proceeds thereof, and any and all creditors and other persons asserting preferential claims against the general assets of the estate herein who shall not file their claims as aforesaid on or before the 2d day of June, 1913, be and they hereby are forever barred from making any claim against or asserting any right, title, or interest in or to the said stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money or other assets or the proceeds thereof, or to the general assets of the estate herein now or hereafter in the possession of the Trustee herein; and it is further

Ordered that service of this order be made upon each of the creditors and other persons interested herein, whether or not such persons have appeared herein by attorney or have filed claims with the Referee herein or have instituted reclamation or other proceedings against the Trustee herein, by mailing a copy thereof to each of them at their respective addresses as the same appears upon the list of creditors and persons interested in the estate duly filed herein, on or before the 15th day of April, 1913, and by publishing a copy thereof in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, the last publication to be not later than the 25th day of April, 1913, which shall be and is hereby deemed to be sufficient service thereof; and it is further

Ordered that the Trustee herein may apply at the foot of this order for such other and further relief in the premises as may be necessary or proper.

Dated New York, March 31st, 1913.
J. M. MAYER,
Judge, U. S. District Court.

NO. 17,760.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BESSIE LONDON and JOSEPH MARTIN, individually and as copartners, doing business under the firm name and style of LONDON & MARTIN, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the Bessie London and Joseph Martin, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of London & Martin, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1913, the said Bessie London and Joseph Martin, individually and as co-partners, doing business under the firm name and style of London & Martin, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1913, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
April 7, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,823.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BELLAMORE ARMORED CAR AND EQUIPMENT CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Bellamore Armored Car and Equipment Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1913, the said Bellamore Armored Car and Equipment Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
April 5, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARDSLEY DRESS COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—No. 17,937.

To the creditors of Ardsley Dress Company, Inc., of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1913, the said Ardsley Dress Company, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated April 7th, 1913.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the Matter of ATHENS KNITTING COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of Hon. Julius M. Mayer, the undersigned, Receiver in bankruptcy of the Athens Knitting Company, offers for sale the property, assets and effects of the said alleged bankrupt, and the good will of the business.

The property to be sold consists of a fully equipped plant and machinery for manufacturing knitted goods, together with the real estate, factory and other buildings, raw and finished material, also furniture and fixtures. All of this property is free and clear from any encumbrances. The mill is excellently located at Athens, New York, on the Hudson River and immediately adjacent to the ferry to Hudson, N. Y., having connection both by water and rail.

The above described property may be inspected on the premises at Athens, Greene County, New York, from the 14th day of April, 1913, to the 3rd day of May, 1913, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., by appointment with Charles Whitbeck at Athens, New York.

Bids for the above described property, assets and effects will be received by the undersigned Receiver, at his office, No. 52 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before 10 o'clock in the forenoon of May 7th, 1913, at which time and place the bids will be opened by him, and the creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten (10%) per cent. of the amount of the bid. The Receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated, New York, April 8th, 1913.
B. W. B. BROWN, Receiver.
WILLIAM BLAU, Attorney for Receiver, No. 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITed States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the Matter of the UNITED STATES HAIR COMPANY, Bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Monday, April 21, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 67-69 Front St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of desks, chairs, tables, safes, typewriter, partitions, electric fixtures, complete human hair equipment, human hair, &c.

Inspection April 18th and 19th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated, New York, April 8, 1913.
B. W. B. BROWN, Receiver.
PARKER & AARON, Attorneys for Receiver, 52 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the Matter of ROCKWELL FURNACE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, April 14th, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 26 Cortlandt St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, desks, chairs, carpets, typewriter, safe, &c.

Inspection April 11th and 12th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

WILLIAM BLAU, Receiver.
W. B. & J. J. VAUSE, Attorneys for Receiver, 15 Broad St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the Matter of CHARLES ADLER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, April 8, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 11 Burling Slip, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of tobacco, humidors, [illegible] manufacturing machinery, typewriter, furniture, [illegible]

JOHN SCHLINGER, Receiver.
CHEP[illegible]RG [illegible] tor Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The weather continues abnormally cool over the Northern States from the Missouri Valley eastward, and Monday morning there were freezing temperatures in the region of the Great Lakes, the upper Ohio Valley, and the North Atlantic States and frosts in the Middle Atlantic States and North Carolina.

Temperatures remain high in the Gulf States and California.

The eastward movement of the Western disturbance has been retarded by the building of an extensive area of high barometric pressure over the Great Lakes. The centre of this storm is still over the Rocky Mountains south region, but it is causing rains in the lower Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys, and rains and snows in the Missouri Valley and the Northern Rocky Mountain region.

Rains have again set in on the North Pacific Coast.

The Western disturbance will advance slowly eastward, and be attended by rains Tuesday in the Great Central Valleys and the Plains States, the rains continuing Wednesday in the Great Central Valleys.

Rain and snow are probable around the Great Lakes Tuesday night and Wednesday.

In the East the weather will become unsettled Tuesday, probably followed by rains in the South and Middle Atlantic States Tuesday night or Wednesday.

Over the Rocky Mountain and Plateau Regions the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

No decided temperature changes indicated for any part of the country during the next 48 hours.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate north and northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate north, probably becoming east; South Atlantic Coast, light variable.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate northwest and west winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England—Fair Tuesday, Wednesday increasing cloudiness and warmer, probably followed by rain; moderate north winds.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness Tuesday, probably followed by rain Tuesday night and on Wednesday; moderate northeast and east winds.

Western New York—Cloudy Tuesday, probably followed by rain or snow at night or on Wednesday; moderate north to east winds.

Northern New England—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday increasing cloudiness and warmer; moderate north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	58	32	4 P. M.	61	45
6 A. M.	55	33	6 P. M.	48	44
9 A. M.	60	39	9 P. M.	42	37
12 M.	61	45	11 P. M.	39	37

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 38; for the corresponding date last year it was 54; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 45.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 37; at 8 P. M. it was 38. Maximum temperature, 44 degrees at 4:10 P. M.; minimum, 32 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 58 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 56 per cent at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.05 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.19 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:05—547 Lenox Av.; Peerless Laundry Co. $5,000
12:30—426 Hudson St.; Stapleton & Dogney, $100
1:50—48 W. Fourth St.; F. Brookston & Son ....not given.
6:50—55 Great Jones St.; David Meyer, not given.
10:40—Ft. George Av. & 194th St.; Charles St. John ....trifling.
11:00—203 E. 51st St. ....not given.
11:30—1,252 Southern Boulevard; John Coudon ....slight.
P. M. Loss.
12:45—44 Rivington St.; Louis Siegel.trifling.
1:10—826 E. 9th St.; M. Stone $50
1:45—1,083 Second Av.; Frank & Thaler, slight.
3:45—333 E. 123d St.; John Nullencamp, trifling.
3:55—412 E. 18th St.; Louis Barrese.trifling.
4:20—Dyckman St. & St. Nicholas Av.; Interborough R. T. ....trifling.
4:45—181 E. 75th St.; Ida Morowitz.trifling.
6:50—1,331 Webster Av.; Van Buren & Co., trifling.
7:15—8 E. 42d St.; William Horn....$3,000
9:55—19-21 W. 35th St.; Lipe Publishing Co ....Trifling

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Notification from the Department of Health of the appointment of Eric T. King. It is requested that he be excepted from examination to render expert services in supervising the improvement and development of the water supply at the Municipal Sanitarium located at Otisville, Orange County, N. Y., at a total compensation of $2,500

Notification from the Commissioner of Public Works, the Bronx, of the reassignment to duty of Alfred R. Hammond as foreman.

Bureau of Buildings, Borough of Richmond—Requisition for a list from which to appoint an Inspector of Carpentry and Masonry. Certification of six names approved (on account of location.)

Board of Water Supply—Requisition for a list from which to fill positions now held by temporary appointees as assistant engineer. Certification of remainder of list approved.

Requisition of the Department of Docks for a list from which to appoint a ticket agent at $80 a month. Certification of fifteen names from appropriate list of clerk approved.

Requisition of the President of the Bronx for a list from which to appoint one chainman and rodman. Certification of two names from appropriate preferred list of rodman, Grade B, approved.

Request of the Department of Health for authority to employ Rose Sauter as typewriting copyist.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for elevator conductor, for men only, on April 25, to fill vacancies in this position as they may occur in the Federal Service in New York City and Brooklyn, N. Y., at salaries ranging from $600 to $840 per annum. Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated:

Spelling (twenty simple words in ordinary use)	10
Arithmetic (simple tests in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers and United States money)	10
Letter writing (a letter of not less than 100 words on some subject of general interest. Competitors may select either of two subjects given)	10
Penmanship (the legibility, rapidity, neatness, general appearance, &c., of the competitor's handwriting in the subject of copying from plain copy)	10
Copying from plain copy (a simple test in copying accurately, in the competitor's handwriting, a few printed lines)	10
Training, experience, and fitness	50

Under the subject of "training, experience, and fitness" no credit will be given except for actual experience as elevator conductor, electric motorman, or electric craneman, and applicants who have not had at least six months' such experience will not be admitted to this examination. If an applicant has had only six months' experience that experience must have been gained within the twelve months just prior to the date of application. Applicants must fully indicate the kinds of elevators, whether passenger or freight, upon which they have been employed, as well as the length of experience. No applicant who has any of the following physical defects, or who is not able-bodied and physically capable of performing manual labor, will be admitted to this examination: Insanity, tuberculosis, paralysis, epilepsy, blindness, loss of both arms or both legs, loss of arm and leg, badly crippled or deformed hands, arms, feet, or legs; heart disease, locomotor ataxia, cancer, Bright's disease, diabetes. Three hours will be allowed for this examination. Age, 20 years or over on the date of the examination, which is open to all men who are citizens of or owe allegiance to the United States and who meet the requirements.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BROWN, PATRICK T., (died March 28;) left more than $1,000 realty and more than $1,000 personalty; $3,000 each to daughters, Margaret Brown, Mary Hare, Loretta Matthews, and Elizabeth Brown, and son, Thomas Brown; house at 236 East 198th Street to wife, Ellen E. Brown; residue in equal shares to daughters, Margaret and Elizabeth Brown.

CAMPBELL, BERNARD, (died March 27;) left $7,000 personalty to sister, Elizabeth I. Bearman.

ETTLINGER, BENJAMIN B., (died July 31, 1911;) left about $30,000 realty and personalty of unknown value; left one-third of estate in trust for daughters, Cecelia and Dorothy Ettlinger; residue to Minnie Council.

MOYNIHAN, MAGGIE, (died March 17;) left less than $500 personalty to Jessie Dunkirk.

NEWBURGER, JACOB, (died March 10;) left more than $10,000 personalty; $100 each to sons, Eli S. and Isidore Newburger; $100 each to daughters, Hattie N. Levinson, Sadie Steinhardt, and Cora Kahn; residue to wife, Eda Newburger.

SYMMERS, ELIZABETH, (died Aug. 10;) left $1,500 realty and $50 personalty; funeral expenses to brother, John Sweeney; funeral expenses to husband, James Symmers; life interest to husband, James Symmers; one-quarter of remainder to sons, Frank V. Symmers and Lawrence A. Symmers, and daughters, Mary A., Mindera, and Jessie A. Symmers.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers—To take effect 4 P. M., April 7; patrolmen. Precincts indicated to C. O. Squad; G. M. Renselaer, 35th; J. F. Lorigan, 168th; C. A. Timoney, 143d; J. J. Hubman, 169th; C. Donnelly, 145th to Detective Division, designated as Acting Detective Sergeant, (second grade); E. J. Maloney, Detective Division to 145th, designation as Acting Detective Sergeant, (second grade,) revoked; W. H. Lott, 159th to 278th. Mutual—To take effect 4 P. M., April 7. T. Foley, 15th to 35th; A. L. Hughes, 35th to 15th; F. W. J. Cooper, 40th to 169th; J. O'Neill, 169th to 40th.

Assignments—Patrolmen. P. S. Lind, 151st, April 7, and W. H. Lott, 278th, as doorman, from 4 P. M., April 7. Temporary—Lieutenants. Edward B. Frye, 26th, and Edward F. Hayes, 28th, and Sergeant, L. J. F. Riedell, 26th, to C. O. Squad, ten days, from 3:45 P. M., April 5. Patrolmen—E. Kelly, 7th; H. Kutner, 15th, and E. Cooper, 25th, to C. O. Squad, five days, from 2 P. M., April 5. P. J. Dugan, 18th, to Detective Division, 5 days, from 4 P. M., April 5. A. J. Hoffman, 21st, and C. L. McNulty, 37th to C. O. Squad, ten days, from 4 P. M., April 7. W. Stumpf, 26th, and O. Devery, 29th, to Detective Division, five days, from 12:01 A. M., April 5. E. J. Hughes, 148th, and E. Gable, 37th, to C. O. Squad, ten days, from 2 P. M., April 8. H. McCurdy, 65th, to Boiler Squad, five days, from 8 A. M., April 8. To C. O. Squad, from precincts indicated, ten days, from 4 P. M., April 8; J. M. Coffey, 10th; J. F. Coughlin, 146th; M. J. McCann, 10th; W. C. Goehring, 146th. Discontinued. Patrolmen. P. Ward, 151st, and W. C. Vail, 278th precinct, to duty as Doormen, from 4 P. M., April 7.

Leaves of Absence—(without pay.) Patrolmen. L. C. Vicat, 2d, 1 day, from 10 P. M., April 18; J. Boland, 13th, fifty days, from noon, April 18.

Resignation.—Patrolman. Melvin A. Wood, 21st, to take effect 12 P. M., April 5.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 66.

Appointed—William Sharpe as blacksmith's helper, Repair Shops, Brooklyn and Queens, to take effect at 8 A. M., April 8; William T. Berle, an ununiformed fireman, three months, probation to take effect at 8 A. M., April 8, assigned to Engine 1.

Ordered to Capt. J. J. Henry, Supervising Engineer, at Repair Shops, Fifty-sixth Street and Twelfth Avenue, at 8 A. M. on dates specified, for instruction in operating motor apparatus: April 7, Fireman, (first grade,) J. E. Kavanagh, Engine 67; Fireman, (first grade,) A. J. Royer, Engine 211; April 8, fireman, (third grade,) J. Wagner, Engine 240.

Revocation—Paragraph IV., Special Orders 65, dated April 4, so far as it applies to fireman, (first grade,) C. C. Straub, Hook and Ladder 108.

Amendment — Paragraph VIII., Special Orders 64, dated April 3, relative to the appointment as ununiformed firemen on three months probation, as regards the following named: Joseph M. Finn, Engine 205, to take effect at 8 A. M., April 10; Joseph Kaufman, Hook and Ladder 103, to take effect at 8 A. M., April 14, 1913.

Special leaves of absence, without pay: Fireman, (first grade,) A. Cohn, Engine 25, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., April 8; fireman, (first grade,) J. F. Haffner, Hook and Ladder 128, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., April 6.

GENERAL ORDERS 22.

Additions and corrections to assignment books, Brooklyn and Queens, to take effect at 8 A. M., April 8. New stations: 382—Butler St. and Third Av; assignments same as for Station 54. 2-628—Nostrand Av. and Maple St.; assignments same as now designated. 3-174—St. Mary's Hospital, St. Mark's and Buffalo Avs.; assignments same as now designated. 3-747—Manhattan Bridge, Brooklyn tower; assignments same as now designated. 3-748—Manhattan Bridge, Brooklyn anchorage; assignments same as now designated. 3-749—Manhattan Bridge, Brooklyn end and anchorage; assignments same as now designated. 3-751—Public School 168, Throop Av. and Whipple St.; assignments same as first alarm for Station 538.

Changes in location of street boxes—Location to read: 43—Bergen St. and Third Av; assignments same as at present. 265—Hamilton Av., 100 feet west of Gowanus Canal; assignments same as at present.

Corrections—Location of street boxes to read: 358—Prospect Place, between Buffalo and Rochester Avs.; assignments same as at present. 412—South Third St. and Kent Av.; assignments same as at present. 469—North Fourth St. and Kent Av.; assignments same as at present. 2-143—Voorhees Av. and Delamere Place; assignments same as at present 2-293—Ocean Parkway, between Avs. O and P; assignments same as at present. 2-328—Ocean Parkway and Av. N; assignments same as at present.

Circular 3—The time specified for the wearing of overcoats is hereby extended to April 15.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Capt. B. Palmer, cavalry, will make not to exceed two visits to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, during April for preliminary arrangements for military cavalry officers' camp.

Following changes in stations and duties of medical officers ordered: Col. D. M. Appel, relieved from duty as Chief Surgeon, Central Department, to San Francisco, taking transport for Hawaii, as Chief Surgeon of that department.

Col. W. Stephenson, relieved as Assistant to Chief Surgeon and Sanitary Inspector, Eastern Department; proceed to Chicago for assignment as Chief Surgeon of Central Department.

Col. W. D. Crosby, from Soldiers' Home, Washington, D. C., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for assignment as Chief Surgeon of that department.

Lieut. Col. Bradley, relieved from Philippine Islands, to Eastern Department, for assignment as Chief Surgeon of First Division; previous order revoked.

Leaves—Capt. R. S. Wells, Ninth Cavalry, granted two months' leave; Capt. R. C. Williams, Fourteenth Cavalry, granted one month leave; First Lieut. H. J. Reilly, Fifteenth Cavalry, granted five months' leave; Lieut. Col. R. M. Blatchford, infantry, granted one month leave.

The Navy.

Passed Assistant Surgeon G. L. Wickes, to navy yard, New York.

Assistant Surgeon J. A. Tompkins, detached Naval Hospital, New York; to Navy Recruiting Station, New York.

Passed Assistant Paymaster F. E. McMillen, detached aPnther; to connection fitting out the Vestal and on board when commissioned.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Yorktown at Mare Island, Panther at Hampton Roads, Monaghan, Ammen, Burrows, Patterson, Trippe, Dixie, Jenkins, Jouett, Fanning, and Beale at Guantanamo; E-2 at Newport; New Hampshire, Delaware, and Rhode Island at Tangier Sound; Montgomery at Washington, Caesar at Key West, Orion at Puerto Cortez, and Standish at Norfolk.

Sailed—Des Moines, from Little Corn Islands for Bluefields; Paducah, from Cienfuegos for surveying grounds; Tonopah, D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1, and C-2, from Norfolk for New York; Burrows and Patterson, from Guantanamo for Culebra; Sterrett, from Guantanamo for Bajo Nuevo Cay, off Cuban Coast; Uncas, from Guantanamo for Charleston; Vulcan, from Baltimore for Melville Station, R. I.; Rocket, from Indian Head for Washington.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Schoolmasters' Club of New York will hold a meeting on Saturday evening at the Broadway Central Hotel. There will be a discussion on "Modern Problems in School Administration." Among the speakers will be State Commissioner of Education Kendall of New Jersey, Dr. Ira S. Wile of the Board of Education, Superintendent of School Gorton of Yonkers, and Superintendent of Schools Carr of Rochester.

The general organization of the Brooklyn Evening High School for Men will have a dinner on May 1. James E. Sullivan of the Board of Education will be guest of honor.

The eleventh annual convention of the Kindergarten Mothers' Club and Parents' Association of Brooklyn will be held on Thursday afternoon at the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers, Park Place, near Nostrand Avenue.

The fifth annual luncheon of the School Garden Association of New York will be held at the Hotel Majestic on the afternoon of April 12.

The annual business meeting of the New York Public School Kindergarten Association will be held in the Manual College on April 16.

The Brooklyn Heads of Department Association will hold a meeting this afternoon at Grant Hall, 489 Washington Avenue.

The Pratt Institute Kindergarten Alumnae meeting will be held in the Kindergarten House to-morrow evening.

The Harlem Evening High School for Men will celebrate next month the completion of its twenty-fifth year.

The City Club, the General Education Board, Pratt Institute, and the Public Education Society will give a dinner to Prof. Paul H. Hanus, Director of the Commission of School Inquiry, at the Aldine Club on the evening of April 30.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

HAUSER, SIGMUND, (died April 27, 1912;) net estate, $29,419.40; personalty, $20,747.22; second mortgage of $12,000 on 1,587 Madison Avenue, less indebtedness of $4,500; life insurance, $9,527.22; 35 shares Star Underwear Company common, $3,500; realty, $12,076.50; 302 East Thirty-first Street, $9,000, less mortgage $6,150; 45-47 West 116th Street, valued at $85,000, less mortgages of $72,000.

SOREN, GRACE, (died Jan. 6, 1910;) net estate in New York, $1,799.76; personalty, $2,005; seven shares American Telephone and Telegraph Company, $980; four shares New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, $548; three shares General Electric Company $477.

STURCKE, PETER, (died April 1, 1912;) net estate, [illegible]; personalty, $2,863.12; bank account, $1,175.62; promissory note, $1,012.50; bond New York Butchers' Calfskin Association, $25; one-half interest in butcher business of Sturke & Son; 59 Atlantic Avenue and 1,196 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, $500; realty, $12,500; one-half interest in 1,053 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, valued at $8,000, less mortgage of $6,000; two lots in Maple Terrace, Richmond Hill, $750; 19 lots, Section 4, Richmond Hill, $10,500.

THOMPSON, GEORGE R., (died April 4, 1907;) net estate in New York, $1,096.75; personalty, $780; two shares Citizens' National Bank of Granville, N. Y., $280; one share Granville National Bank, $200; three shares Granville Telephone Company, $300; realty one-third interest in Granville house and lot, $400.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

10,713. AUTOMOBILE AGENCIES.—An American Consul in the United Kingdom, in a report on the sale of automobiles in his district, writes that the cars most in demand at present are from 15 to 20 horse power, and that of the purchases being made 50 per cent. are low power. There is no prejudice against the American car, and about 15 per cent. of those in use were made in the United States. Three firms that have been interviewed on this subject have expressed a desire to enter into correspondence with American manufacturers with the view of acquiring agencies. Correspondence may be in English.

10,714. COTTONSEED OIL AND PETROLEUM.—A commercial agent of the Department of Commerce reports that one of the largest dealers in olive oil in France wants to make arrangements with some good American producer of first-class cotton oil, and also with a good exporter of petroleum. He has agencies all over the country for the sale of olive oils, but this does not keep them busy the entire year, and work is desired for them in similar lines. It is desired that American firms write direct to the concern.

Referees' Notices

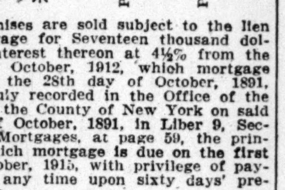
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—GEORGE F. GREGORY, Plaintiff, against GEORGE L. PARMLY and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment for the partition of real property by the sale thereof, dated March 20th, 1913, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 21st day of March, 1913, I, the undersigned, Referee in said Judgment named, will sell at Public Auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 24th day of April, 1913, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the buildings thereon, situate, lying and being on the southerly side of Twenty-third Street, in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New York, commencing at the centre of a party wall built partly on the premises hereby conveyed and partly on the adjoining lot at a point on the southerly line of the said street distant seventy-five (75) feet more or less easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Twenty-third Street with the easterly line of the Fourth Avenue and running thence easterly along the southerly line of said street twenty-five (25) feet more or less to the centre of the party wall built partly on the premises hereby conveyed and partly on the adjoining lot; then southerly through the centre of the said party wall and on a line parallel with the Fourth Avenue ninety-eight (98) feet and nine (9) inches; thence westerly and on a line parallel with Twenty-third Street twenty-five (25) feet more or less; thence northerly on a line parallel with the Fourth Avenue and through the centre of the party wall on the westerly side of the premises hereby conveyed ninety-eight (98) feet and nine (9) inches to the place of beginning. Together with one-half of the said party walls and the free use and enjoyment thereof. The said premises being known by the street number 106 East Twenty-third Street, in the City of New York.

Dated New York, March 28th, 1913.
DALLAS FLANNAGAN, Referee.
CANNON & CANNON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 135 Broadway, New York City.
ARNOLD & GREENE, Attorneys for Defendant George L. Parmly.
ROBERT E. GOODWIN, Attorney for Defendant Mary Ida Parmly.
SOLOMON HANFORD, Attorney for Defendant Margaret P. Hanford.
CHARLES E. LYDECKER, Attorney for Defendant David R. Morison.
ELEK JOHN LUDVIGH, Attorney for Defendant William C. Demorest.
CHARLES A. O'NEIL, Attorney for Defendants George F. Gregory, as Executor, and Margaret A. Gregory.
RUSSELL LORD TARBOX, Attorney for Defendant Robert M. Gregory.
FREDERICK L. ALLEN, Attorney for Defendant The Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: Its street number is 106 East Twenty-third Street:



Said premises are sold subject to the lien of a mortgage for Seventeen thousand dollars and interest thereon at 4½% from the 1st day of October, 1912, which mortgage bears date the 28th day of October, 1891, and was duly recorded in the Office of the Register of the County of New York on said 28th day of October, 1891, in Liber 9, Section 3, of Mortgages, at page 59, the principal of which mortgage is due on the first day of October, 1915, with privilege of paying off at any time upon sixty days' previous notice.

Said premises are also sold subject to a certain lease of the said premises, which will expire on the first day of May, 1918.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee on the sale of said No. 106 East Twenty-third Street, is Fifty-three 90-100 dollars ($53 90-100) and interest.

Dated New York, March 28th, 1913.
DALLAS FLANNAGAN, Referee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, NO. 57 CHAMBERS ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, NEW YORK, MARCH 29, 1913.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE assessment rolls of real estate and personal property in The City of New York for the year 1913 have been delivered to the undersigned, and that all taxes on said assessment rolls are due and payable as follows:

All taxes on personal property and one-half of all taxes on real estate are due and payable on

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1913,

and the remaining and final one-half of taxes on real estate shall be due and payable on the FIRST OF NOVEMBER, 1913. All taxes become liens on the real estate affected thereby on the respective days when they become due and payable, as hereinbefore provided, and shall remain such liens until paid.

The second half of the tax on real estate which is due, as hereinbefore provided, on the first day of November following the payment of the first half, may be paid on the first day of May, or at any time thereafter, providing the first half shall have been paid or shall be paid at the same time, and on such payments of the second half as may be made in such manner prior to November 1st, a discount shall be allowed from the date of payment to November 1st at the rate of four per centum per annum.

NO DISCOUNT IS ALLOWED ON PERSONAL TAX BILLS.

Penalty on unpaid taxes on real estate begins June 1 and December 1; on unpaid personal taxes June 1

Taxes are payable at the office of the Receiver of Taxes in the borough where the property is located, as follows:

Borough of Manhattan, 57 Chambers St.
Borough of The Bronx, 177th St. and Arthur Av.
Borough of Brooklyn, Municipal Building.
Borough of Queens, Court Square, Long Island City.
Borough of Richmond, Borough Hall, St. George.

FRED H. E. EBSTEIN, Receiver of Taxes.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly Bill No. 1,117, Int. No. 289, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled An Act to amend the Greater New York Charter in relation to the rehearing of charges against members of the police force and Fire Department of the City of New York.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's office in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on Thursday, April 10, 1913, at two o'clock P. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, April 7, 1913.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly Bill No. 1,679, Int. No. 255, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled An Act to establish the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission and to prescribe the powers and duties thereof.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's office in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on Thursday, April 10, 1913, at two o'clock P. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, April 7, 1913.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:34 | Sun sets..6:31 | Moon sets..8:50

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:35	8:55	2:36	2:31
Governors Island	8:31	9:03	3:02	2:52
Hell Gate	10:27	10:53	4:42	4:32

Arrived—Monday, April 7.

SS California, Glasgow, March 29.
SS Franconia, Liverpool, March 29.
SS Amerika, Southampton, March 30.
SS Clan Murray, Dundee, March 22.
SS Valdura, Amsterdam, March 21.
SS Obidense, Port Antonio, April 1.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, April 5.
SS Manchioneal, Port Antonio, April 2.
SS Petroleine, Cette, March 18.
SS Laurentic, Santiago, March 17.
SS El Occidente, Galveston, April 2.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Minnehaha	London	Mar. 29
Kroonland	Antwerp	Mar. 29
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Mar. 29
Bristol City	Swansea	Mar. 20
Guiana	Demerara	Mar. 25
Toronto	Hull	Mar. 22
Druncree	Rotterdam	Mar. 22
Carrillo	Port Limon	Mar. 31
American	Antwerp	Mar. 24
Celtic King	Penarth	Mar. 23
Indian Prince	Port of Spain	Mar. 31
City of St. Louis	Savannah	April 5

DUE TO-MORROW.

Olympic	Southampton	April 2
Prinzess Irene	Palermo	Mar. 29
Main	Bremen	Mar. 29
Pannonia	Gibraltar	April 2
Curityba	Nipe	April 4
Thames	Kingston	April 4
P. E. Friedrich	Kingston	April 4
Michigan	Antwerp	Mar. 24
Siddons	Rio Janeiro	Mar. 31
Havana	Havana	April 5
El Sol	Galveston	April 3
Esp. De Larrinaga	Santiago	April 1
Pretoria	Hamburg	Mar. 27
Lampasas	Key West	April 5
Apache	Jacksonville	April 6

DUE THURSDAY.

Armenian	Liverpool	Mar. 28
Cairnhill	Immingham	Mar. 27
Floride	Fayal	Mar. 31
Francesco	St. Michaels	Mar. 30
Saranac	Hamburg	Mar. 27
Saxoleine	Bordeaux	Mar. 24
Star of Australia	Barry	Mar. 27
Narragansett	London	Mar. 29
Navarino	London	Mar. 27
Antilles	New Orleans	April 5
Comanche	Jacksonville	April 7

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
P. F. Wilhelm, Bremen.	6:30 A.M	10:00 A.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M	10:00 A.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	—	10:00 A.M.
Canada, Naples	—	3:00 P.M.
Re di Italia, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Bermudian, Bermuda.	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Argentina, Naples	—	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Cubana, Cardenas	—	12:00 M.
Nathilde, Havana	—	12:00 M.
Montosco, Porto Rico	—	12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Barbara, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Westerwald, Jamaica	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Tocantins, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
United States, Christiansand	—	2:00 P.M.
Pres. Grant, Hamburg	—	11:00 A.M.
Laurentic, Liverpool	—	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing at double postage rates.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., APRIL 7.

SS Olympic, Southampton to New York, was 836 miles E. at 10:45 A. M.; due 9th, 8:30 A. M. White Star Line.
SS Minnehaha, London to New York, was 193 miles E. at 7 P. M.; due 8th, 9:30 A. M. Atlantic Transport Line.
SS Kroonland, Antwerp to New York, was 282 miles E. at noon; due 8th, 9 A. M. Red Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Curityba, Nipe to New York, was 100 miles S. E. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 80 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 210 miles N. E. of Progreso at noon.
SS Minnehaha, London to New York, was 315 miles E. of Ambrose Channel at noon.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 226 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, passed Montauk at 4:30 P. M.
SS Zulia, Curacao to New York, was 959 miles S. E. at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 202 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 21 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS San Juan, San Juan to New York, was 258 miles S. of Sandy Hook at noon.
SS Iroquois, Turks Island to New York, was 177 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 164 miles S. at noon.
SS Lucy Neff, Georgetown to New York, was 280 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Carrillo, Kingston to New York, was 291 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 200 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 245 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 8 P. M.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 70 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kronp. Cecilie, at Plymouth, April 7.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, at Kingston, April 7.
SS Arcadian, at Bermuda, April 7.
SS Pontiac, at Pernambuco, April 7.
SS Berlin, at Gibraltar, April 6.
SS Schildturm, at Calcutta, April 4.
SS Scharzfels, at Adelaide, April 4.
SS City of Baroda, at Hongkong, April 5.
SS Niagara, at Havre, April 6.
SS Volnay, at Pernambuco, April 6.
SS Jeseric, at Singapore, April 7.
SS Martha Washington, at Algiers, April 3.
SS San Guglielmo, at Naples, April 4.
SS Columbia, at Glasgow, April 6.
SS Oscar II., at Christiansand, April 6.
SS Kansas City, at Bristol, April 7.

Sailed.

SS G. Washington, from Cherbourg, April 6.
SS Koenig Albert, from Palermo, April 5.
SS Cambodge, from Lisbon, April 5.
SS Germania, from Lisbon, April 5.
SS Pruth, from St. Lucia, April 5.
SS Karonga, from Calcutta, April 4.
SS Cornefield, from Cape Town, April 2.
SS Luigi Ciampa, from Naples, April 5.
SS Javary, from Iquito, April 5.
SS Thespis, from Santos, April 5.
SS Uranium, from Rotterdam, April 5.
SS Saxonia, from Palermo, April 6.
SS Allenton, from Penarth, April 5.
SS Basil, from Barbados, April 5.
SS Dominie, from Barbados, April 6.

Passed.

SS Prins Willem IV., New York for Amsterdam, passed Ushant.
SS Finland, New York for Antwerp, passed Brow Head.
SS Principe di Piemonte, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Post Office Notice.

No satisfactory proposal having been received by the Post Office Department for the performance of regulation screen wagon service in this city for a term of four years beginning July 1, 1913, under the advertisement issued in November last, the department has, under date of April 7, 1913, issued invitations for proposals for the performance of such service. Information regarding the same may be obtained by prospective bidders upon application at Section 31, Park Row Lobby, General Post Office, this city, where they may also obtain copies of the advertisement showing the service in detail and blank proposals for the same.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C., until 4:30 P. M. April 22, 1913.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru	April 10
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Minnesota	April 10
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle	April 11
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) via Vancouver—Marama	April 11
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) via Seattle—Ixion	April 11
Hawaii, (via San Francisco,) Sierra	April 17
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco) Nile	April 20
Tahiti, Cook Islands, and New Zealand (via San Francisco) Aoranga	April 25
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco) United States Transport	April 30
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Ventura	May 1

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

STEAMSHIPS. STEAMSHIPS.

GEORGE WASHINGTON
SAILS SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 10 A. M.
KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE
SAILS TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 10 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Express Sailings
Kaiser Wilhelm II.......Apr. 29
Kronprinz Wilhelm........May 6
Kronprinzessin Cecilie....May 13
Twin-Screw Sailings
Grosser Kurfuerst........April 15
Barbarossa (Bremen Direct)..May 1
Bremen..................May 8
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
*Madeira, Gibraltar
*Algiers, Naples, Genoa
MEDITERRANEAN
Prinzess Irene Apr. 12
Koenig Albert.Apr.29
*As indicated on sailing list.
Through rates from New York to Egypt, India, Far East and South America, via Europe
Largest, Newest and Finest Steamers in this Service
NORWAY and POLAR REGIONS, June 16 and July 5.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, New York

CUNARD
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
The Fastest Steamers in the World
Mauretania Lusitania
QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, LIVERPOOL
FRANCONIA........APRIL 12, 10 A. M.
CAMPANIA..........APRIL 16, 1 A. M.
*MAURETANIA . APRIL 23, 1 A. M.
CARMANIA...........MAY 3, 10 A. M.
CARONIA............MAY 10, 10 A. M.
CAMPANIA...........MAY 14, 1 A. M.
*MAURETANIA . . MAY 21, 1 A. M
CARMANIA.........MAY 31, 10 A. M.
CARONIA..........JUNE 7, 10 A. M.
*MAURETANIA. . . JUNE 11, 1 A. M
CAMPANIA.........JUNE 18, 1 A. M.
CARMANIA.........JUNE 28, 10 A. M.
*Does not call at Queenstown, Eastbound.
MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE, FIUME
Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.
SAXONIA........APR. 26 | IVERNIA.......MAY 24 | PANNONIA.....JUNE 24
CARPATHIA......MAY 10 | SAXONIA.......JUNE 12 | CARPATHIA.....JULY 2
Round the World Trips, $498. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Independent Tours in Europe, &c. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.
Agents for Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co. in United States & Canada.
Summer Cruises, Norway, etc., 1913, June 19, July 1-July 18, Aug. 8, Sept. 5.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Germany.

Berlin
Rooms from $1 up.
FIRST CLASS
Elite
UP-TO-DATE
Hot, cold running water every room.
Hôtel
Booklet free from
GIBSON'S TOURIST CO.,
93-99 Nassau Street.

Bad Nauheim—Villa Tielemann
in Kurhaus Park
Lift apt. with bath, warm water heating. Beautiful garden.
Open April 1st to November 1st.

BERLIN.
Hotel "Der Königshof"
9-11 Neue Wilhelmstr., 9-11,
Corner of "Unter den Linden."
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Hanover, Germany
Most desirable residence city in all Germany.
HOTEL ROYAL
Old established, thoroughly first-class hotel, in centre of town.

France.

HOTEL
LANGHAM
24 Rue Boccador,
Champs-Elysees.
Best location in Paris.
Latest comforts.
Renowned cuisine.
Telegraphic address, Langham, Paris.

When in Paris, stop at Chic Hotel, 43 Rue Fontaine, gem arrt., near the Moulin Rouge, the centre of Paris; up-to-date comfort; hot and cold water in every room; electric light; steam heated, baths, &c.; moderate prices by day, week; or month; English spoken; German spoken. G. Vinck, proprietor. Telephone 302-77.

The Hotel Metropole
TOURS
Visitors in Paris.—Very interesting; see the tea parlor of Mme. Louise; open all night. 13 Rue Rochechouart first floor.

Italy.

PALLANZA,
The Pearl of Lake Maggiore, Italy.
GRAND EDEN HOTEL,
Facing Lake. Beautiful park. Open all the year.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

Germany.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE WORLD-FAMOUS
Hotel Bristol, Berlin
FROM ALL RAYMOND & WHITCOMB OFFICES

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

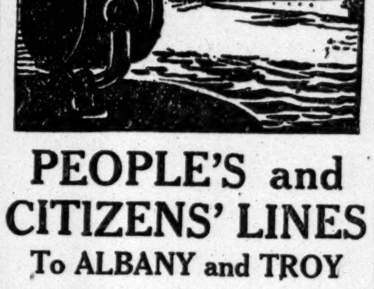
BARGAINS
USED PIANOS
High-Grade, Low-Priced, Carefully Overhauled.
CHICKERING $125 $150
WEBER $130 $140
GORDON $70 $85
NEW PIANOS
—OUR MAKE—
PLAYER-PIANOS $550 to $750
SMALL GRANDS $600 to $700
UPRIGHTS $250 to $350
—OTHER MAKES—
PLAYER-PIANOS $400 to $750
SMALL GRANDS $600 to $700
UPRIGHTS $250 to $450
These pianos, quality, price and terms, will appeal to you.
WE RENT NEW PIANOS
JAMES & HOLMSTROM (Inc.)
23 EAST 14TH ST.

FOR SALE.

American Watch & Diamond Co
Cash or credit; weekly or monthly payments.
6 MAIDEN LANE. Tel. 5867 Cort. Take elevator.

Billiard and Pool Tables. Lowest prices. Supplies, repairs; bowling alley builders. (Established 1850.) DECKER CO., 105 East 9th St.

STEAMBOATS.



PEOPLE'S and
CITIZENS' LINES
To ALBANY and TROY
One Way - - - - $1.50
Round Trip (10 day limit) $2.50
Excellent Cuisine and Music
Steamers leave Pier 32 N. R. (foot of Canal St.) daily at 6 P. M.; People's Line calling at W. 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.
PIER 32 N. R. Phone Spring 9400

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers — Splendid Service)
You'll sleep like a child—
Aboard a Fall River Line steamer on the way to Boston.
Lve. New York, Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., 5.00 P. M. Arrive Boston 7.10 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston, $3
City Ticket Office, 171 B'way. Phone 5121 Cort.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
Providence Direct, $1.50 ; Worcester, $2.40
Outside Staterooms, $1.00.
Steel Steamships GEORGIA & TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R., Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
The only independent line operating between New York and New England.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service.
Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St.
'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

Central Hudson Line
For Newburg-Poughkeepsie and Kingston and intermediate landings
Pier 24, N. R. Tel. 405 Franklin.

FARE REDUCED PORTLAND $3
Maine Steamship Line; Steamers lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., Tues., Thurs., Sat., 5 P. M.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY Hon. Samuel Greenbaum on the 7th day of January, 1913, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against the CITY CREDIT COMPANY, lately doing business in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the receiver of all the property of the said corporation, and notice is further given to all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of such corporation to present the same in writing, and in detail, to such receiver at the office of his attorneys, O'Brien, Boardman & Platt, 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 25th day of April, 1913.

Dated New York, March 17th, 1913.
JOHN T. QUINLAN, Receiver.
Office and P. O. Address 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

ADJOURNED SALE.

The sale of the assets of the Matheson Automobile Company by the Receiver has been postponed from April 21st to May 20th, 1913, at the plant, at ten o'clock in the morning, by order of the United States District Court.

W. C. SHEPHERD, Receiver.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given than an act, Senate Bill No. 1,438, Int. No. 1,248, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled An Act to amend the Greater New York Charter relative to contracts for work or supplies.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's office in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on Thursday, April 10, 1913, at two o'clock P. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, April 7, 1913.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

STEAMSHIPS.

THE WHITE STAR LINE'S New "OLYMPIC"

FITTED WITH
DOUBLE SIDES
AND ADDITIONAL
WATERTIGHT BULKHEADS
EXTENDING FROM THE
BOTTOM to the TOP
OF THE VESSEL
Will Sail from New York
April 12 10 A.M. May 3
and Regularly Thereafter

American Pier 62, N. R.
N.Y.-Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia.... Apr. 11, 10 AM; May 9, June 6
New York....... Apr. 25, 10 AM; May 23, June 20
St. Paul........May 2, 10 AM; May 30, June 27
St. Louis.......May 16, 10 AM; June 13, July 11

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N. R.
Minnehaha....Apr. 12, 10:30 AM; May 24, June 21
Minneapolis...Apr. 19, 9 AM; May 17, June 14
Minnetonka...Apr. 26, 10:30 AM; June 7, July 5
Minnewaska...May 3, 8:30 AM May 31, June 28

Red Star Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Kroonland..........April 12, May 10, June 7
Zeeland............April 19, May 17, June 14
Finland............April 26, May 24, June 21
Lapland............May 3, May 31, June 28

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Olympic........Apr. 12, 10 AM; May 3, May 24
Majestic.......Apr. 19, noon May 10, May 31
Oceanic........Apr. 26, noon; May 17, June 7
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
TRIPLE SCREW S. S. "LAURENTIC" APRIL 10 12 NOON.
Cedric.........Apr. 12, noon May 8, June 5
Baltic.........Apr. 17, noon May 15, June 12
Adriatic.......Apr. 24, noon May 22, June 19
Celtic.........May 1, noon May 29, June 26
Cruises, Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
Canopic..April 26, 3 P.M.; June 12, July 19
Cretic..May 17, 8 A.M.; June 28, Sept. 6
BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL
One Class Cabin (II.) Steamers.
CYMRIC.......April 22, noon; May 20, June 17
ARABIC.......May 7, 11 AM; June 3, July 1
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Sailings Every Saturday from Montreal & Quebec
BY THE LARGEST CANADIAN LINERS including the
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MEGANTIC CANADA
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‡France (new).April 17 | *La Lorraine....May 8
*La Provence..April 24 | ‡France (new)....May 15
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*Ryndam..........Apr. 15 | *Potsdam....April 29
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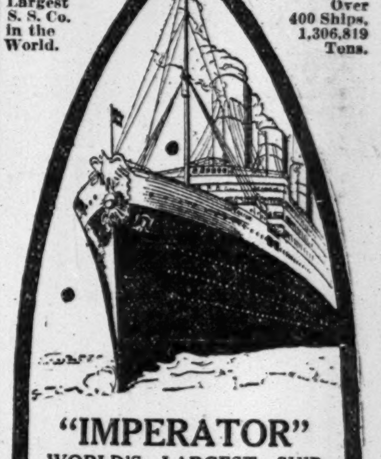

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President Grant.April 10, 11 A. M.
Amerika.......April 12, 10 A. M.
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Cincinnati.......April 24, 11 A. M
§†Pennsylvania.April 26, 12 noon
Kais'n Aug. Vic.April 30, 2 P. M.
President Lincoln.May 3, 3 P. M.
*§Patricia......May 14, 1 P. M.
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COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

Saul E. Rogers of New York City, T. C. Fenton of Philadelphia, Mortimer C. Rhone of Williamsport, Penn., Charles P. Ford and Thomas W. Pelham of Boston were admitted to practice.

60—Anne Sweeney, plaintiff in error, vs. William G. Erving.—Judgment affirmed.

97—James Donnelly, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Judgment affirmed, and cause remanded.

149—McLaughlin Brothers, plaintiffs in error, vs. L. A. Hallowell et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

670—William McCoach, Collector of Internal Revenue, petitioner, vs. Minehill & Schuylkill Haven Railroad Company.—Judgment affirmed, and cause remanded.

819—Juan Pico, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Judgment affirmed.

83—J. M. Hobert et al., appellants, vs. W. J. Crawford, trustee, &c.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings.

167—Roscoe Lyle, appellant, vs. George W. Patterson et al.—Decree affirmed, and cause remanded.

187—Mary E. Wilson et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Chester A. Snow.—Judgment affirmed.

176—George A. Fuller Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Wilson A. McCloskey.—Judgment affirmed.

147—Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix Railway Company, a corporation, and National Surety Company, plaintiffs in error, vs. Grant Brothers Construction Company.—Judgment reversed, and cause remanded, for further proceedings.

591—Clarence S. Houghton, as receiver in bankruptcy, &c., appellant, vs. William H. Burden.—Decree affirmed, and cause remanded.

762—Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Mary J. McGinnis, administratrix of the estate of W. T. McGinnis, deceased.—Judgment reversed, and cause remanded, for further proceedings.

68—Manley Ettor and Mary T. Ettor, his wife, plaintiffs in error, vs. City of Tacoma et al.—Judgment reversed, and cause remanded, for further proceedings.

69—Edwin Howard and Emma Howard, his wife, plaintiffs in error, vs. City of Tacoma et al.—Judgment reversed, and cause remanded, for further proceedings.

198—The United States, appellant, vs Reading Company et al.;

206—Temple Iron Company, appellant, vs. the United States; and

217—The Reading Company et al., appellants, vs. the United States.—Order modifying mandate entered.

112—George McDermott, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Wisconsin.—Judgment reversed, and cause remanded, for further proceedings.

113—T. H. Grady, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Wisconsin.—Judgment reversed, and cause remanded, for further proceedings.

165—Henry L. Bogert et al., as executors, &c., appellants, vs. Southern Pacific Company, et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction and cause remanded.

192—Catherine M. S. Frosch et al., appellants, vs. William Walter.—Decree reversed and cause remanded with directions to affirm the original decree.

697—United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Pacific & Arctic Railway and Navigation Company et al.—Judgment reversed as to counts 1 and 2, and cause remanded.

181—Metropolis Theatre Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. City of Chicago et al.—Judgment affirmed.

193—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Wilbur I. Cram.—Judgment affirmed.

194—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. James M. Kyle.—Judgment affirmed.

156—William G. Plested et al., appellants, vs. Samuel A. Abbey et al.—Judgment affirmed and cause remanded.

155—Henry Friend et al., petitioners, vs. James Talcott.—Judgment affirmed and cause remanded.

705—United States, plaintiff in error, vs. O. T. Anderson.—Judgment reversed and cause remanded for further proceedings.

Original—Ex parte in the matter of Charles F. Wilcox, petition.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus and for leave to proceed in forma pauperis denied.

1018—Charles G. Dade, petitioner, vs. the United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

1019—Welch Manufacturing Company, petitioner, vs. Samuel D. Young, trustee.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

1024—Portland Gold Mining Company et al., petitioners, vs. Charles Daniels et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

445—Belle J. Barnes et al., appellants, vs. J. L. B. Alexander et al.—Order placed on summary docket.

649—United States, petitioner, vs. Twenty-five packages of Panama hats, &c.—Motion to advance submitted for petitioner.

677—Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. United States.—Motion to advance submitted for defendant.

7—Original, State of Arkansas, complainant, vs. State of Tennessee.—Leave granted to file answer and cross bill herein, on motion of defendant.

1027—James Salzburg, petitioner, vs. George A. Blackford, trustee, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted for petitioner.

1044—Emma J. Kirkpatrick, petitioner, vs. Harriet E. McBride.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted for petitioner and respondent.

407—The United States of America, ex rel, A. Goldberg, plaintiff in error, vs. George Von L. Meyer, Secretary of Navy. Josephus Daniels taken as successor to Meyer, in case.

8, Original—State of Wyoming, complainant, vs. State of Colorado and others. Leave granted to file replications to answers, on behalf of complainant.

Original—Ex parte in matter of J. Harry Spencer, petitioner.

Original—Ex parte in the matter of A. L. Scholl, petitioner; and

Original—Ex parte in matter of F. L. Moyer, petitioner. Motions for leave to file petitions for writs of habeas corpus submitted for petitioners.

1005—Bunker Hill Mining and Concentrating Company, petitioner, vs. Thomas Williams. Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

Original—Oscar W. White, plaintiff, vs. Don Enrique Borja. Motion for leave to withdraw motion for leave to file declaration granted, on motion of plaintiff.

951—Bauer & Cie, and others, vs. James O'Donnell. Leave granted to file brief as amicus curiae on motion of Gillette Safety Razor Company.

1004—Warner U. Grider and others, petitioners, vs. Minnie C. Groff and others. Petition for writ of certiorari submitted by petitioners.

987—Old Dominion Copper Mining and Smelting Company, petitioner, vs. Frederick Lewisohn and others, executors, &c. Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

974—National City Bank of New York, appellant, vs. Henry D. Hotchkiss, trustee, &c.; and

975—Henry D. Hotchkiss, trustee, &c., appellant, vs. the National City Bank of New York. Motion to advance submitted for Hotchkiss.

Original—State of Wisconsin, complainant, vs. Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior. Motion for leave to file bill of complaint submitted by complainant.

1023—William B. Strang, petitioner, vs. J. A. Edson. Petition for writ of certiorari submitted for petitioner and respondent.

857—St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Maude Seale and others. Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for defendant and plaintiff.

280—Guardian Assurance Company of London, Limited, plaintiff in error, vs. Domingo Quintana. Dismissed per stipulation.

1007—Bunyan Lucas, appellant, vs. Robert L. Lucas and others, executors, &c., and others. Dismissed on motion of appellant.

923—Frank Guinn and others, vs. The United States, and

878—United States, plaintiff in error, vs. John A. Davis and others. Reassigned for argument Oct. 14, after cases already assigned for that day.

655—Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Hugh Rowlands. Dismissed per stipulation.

652—United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Adams Express Company. Argued.

The day call for Tuesday will be: Numbers 783, (and 784, 785, and 786,) 736, 944, 951, 162, (and 754,) 501, 863, (and 864,) 978, 843, 715, 971, and 899.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. Motion calendar. 1—Brown v. Fletcher. 2—Matter of Nevada-Utah Mines. 3—Matter of Cohen. Rehearing. McCarthy v. Central Dredging Co. General calendar. 217—David v. Harris. 218—Barnes-King Co v. Assets Collecting Co. 220—Keller v. Loyless. 221—Frank v. Prinz Eitel Friedrich. 222—Empire Lighterage Co v. Prinz Eitel Friedrich. 223—Gleason v. Thaw. 148—U S Metals Refining Co v. Jacobus. 187—Tweedie Trading Co v. Barry. 188—American Hawaii SS Co. 191—U S v. Nipissing Mines Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J. Jury calendar. 118—Guertin v. Mason-Seaman Transp Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Equity calendar. 73—West v. Gillies. 65—U S v. Hom Yurn. 106—Victor Talking Machine Co v. Leeds & Catlin. 77—Universal Tob Machine Co v. Borgfeldt & Machine Co.

STATE.

New York County.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Supreme Court—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ. Enumerated motions. 618—United Lead Co v. Lehigh Valley R R. 620—Schwartz v. Schwartz. 621—Fallert v. Mass Bonding & Ins Co. 623—Shepard v. City of N Y. 625—Danner v. Equitable Life Assurance Socy. 626—Young v. U S Mort & Trust Co. 627—Matter of Flynn. 628—Offner v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 629—People v. Goldowitz. 630—Samuel v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Guy, Gerard, and Page, JJ. For hearing of appeals from the Municipal Court.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I., Lehman, J. Litigated motions. 1—Schoenman v. Lausser. 2—Matter of American Surety Co (Folsom.) 3—Nelson v. Olmsted. 4—First Oleszycer Aid Socy v. Adolph. 5—Bergeret v. Hessel Bldg Co. 6—Fixel v. Barone. 7—Alberti v. Alotta. 8—Youngman v. Leonard. 9—Hecht v. Wahl. 10—Matter of McClellan (Weil.) 11—Bostwick v. Burke & Sons Co. 12—Livingston v. McMillan. 13—City N Y v. Golde & Cohen. 14—Natl Commercial Bank v. Delaware & Hudson Co. 15—Matter of American Surety (Schlosser v. Light.) 16—Same v. same (Levy v. Clark.) 17—Same v. same (Weil v. Finn.) 18—Same v. same (Schlosser v. Light.) 19—People v. Cornell. 20—Gude Co v. Childs Co. 21—Buermeister v. Evers Rehm Co. 22—Weisman v. Cunningham Co. 23—Donnelly v. Heddon & Sons Co. 24—Kletzky v. Strausbourger. 25—Lepidus v. Linch. 26—Long v. Linch. 27—Wood v. Kelly. 28—Matter of Freeman. 29—Mannuzze v. Mundet & Son. 30—Burkart v. Cochrane. 31—Cooper Co v. Naumberg. 32—Martin v. Stevenson. 33—Moeller v. Disanza Bros. 34—Landy v. Fielding. 35—Greiner v. Greiner. 36—Elian v. Elian. 37—Nemtzoff v. Vagnier. 38—Baltic Hotel Co v. Waldo. 39—Fischer v. Klipper. 40—Buyer v. Wise. 41—Spencer v. Spencer. 42—Winthrop v. Wilchinsky. 43—Baur v. Clyde S S Co. 44—Fuller Co v. Rhinelander R E Co. 45—Matter of Forster. 46—Dilullo v. Degnon Const Co. 47—Manger v. Linch. 48—Matter of Einstein. 49—Callahan estate v. Fleischer. 50—Price v. Wells. 51—Natanson v. Blendermann. 52—Myers v. Weil. 53—Matter of Sohmer (Brown v. Brown.) 54—Matter of Murphy, nee Dougherty. 55—Bamberger v. Bamberger. 56—Shawnee Fire Ins Co v. Newman. 57—Mencyer v. Melniker. 58—Herrman v. Herrman. 59—Deacon v. N Y Carved Moulding Co. 60—Park Mtg Co v. Valenti. 61—Lichtenstein v. Lorge. 62—Sohmer v. Kaufman. 63—Esberg v. Borst. 64—Stuart v. Pennsylvania R R Co. 65—Natl India Rubber Co v. Tannenbaum. 66—Krug v. Newberger. 67—Cooper Co v. Naumberg. 68—Savinsky v. Steinberg. 69—Horan v. Wheeler. 70—Knowlton v. Knowlton. 71—Dollar Sav Bank v. Wagner. 72—Miller v. Margolies. 73—Matter of Di Lizia. 74—Peterson v. Bronx Taxicab Co. 75—Beer v. Goodwin. 76—Plusch v. Plusch. 77—Higginbotham v. Intl Trust Co. 78—Jones v. Bartnett. 79—Levien v. Levien. 80—Stetler v. Kendal. 81—Herringbone Metal Lath Co v. Mezzullo. 82—Riverside Cont Co v. City N Y. 83—Lewenthal v. Birnbaum. 84—Greenberg v. Cuizio. 85—Matter of Ife (Wack v. Ife. 86—Sherman Apartment Hotel Co v. American Fidelity Co. 87—Sweet v. Ellis. 88—East End Amusement Co v. Frothingham. 89—Matter of Stoddard (Coleman Liquid Copper Co.)

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Platzek, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J. Motions. General calendar. 1823—Elmer & Amend v. Roberts. 1937—Hamilton v. Goodwin. 8853—Clary v. Clary. 8—Lawrence v. Flint. 2458—Abramowitz v. Sterngold. 2168—Catlow v. U S Mort, &c, Co. 2129—Greenberg v. Lewis. 2185—Childs Co v. McNulty. 2155—O'Brien v. Bolognino. 1932—Berger v. Berger. 2189—Cody v. Powers. 1852—Grassi v. City of N Y. 2279—Gitler v. Lesser. 1355—Farrell v. Farrell. 816—Schwartb v. Mandel. 1059—Terry v. Thomas. 1912—Simplex Automobile Co v. Kahnweiler. 2144—Met Tobacco Co v. Rosoff. 452—Schue v. Held. 1103—Smith v. Wiener. 1636—Botkin v. Botkin. 1654—Rotterdam Holding Co v. Wolf. 596—Rich v. New Netherlands Theatre Co. 282—Gaugel v. Klein. 930—Cowen v. Bernard. 1477—Passehl v. Bijurstrom. 1034—Riverside Con Co v. City of N Y. 1672—Clubb v. Cork. 1374—Burada v. Adler. 411—Lifschultz v. Schizberger. 319—Jameson & Son, Lim, v. Eastern Hotel. 318—Buchanan & Co v. same. 1632—Tanqueray-Gordon Co v. Zelazo. 280—Coxey v. Gillette. 569—Bielovucich v. Kiesler. 906—176th St & Anthony Av Co v. Kramer Cont Co. 1041—Hollingsworth v. Kellogg Offset Press Co. 2069—Scott v. Scott. 886—Bobrow v. Kirsch. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Recess. Part V.—Case on. Part VII.—Recess. Part VIII.—Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Bijur, J. Case on. Stein v. Ettar Realty Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. Criminal Term. Trial calendar. 1—Joseph Phillips. 2—Jos Dunn et al. 3—Edwin Fraser. 4—Timothy Leach. 5—Thomas Taylor. 6—Thos J Brohan. 7—Richard Samuels. 8—Joseph Hastings et al. 9—Thos Seavers. 10—Marten Crowe. 11—Wm L Turner et al.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Newburger, J. 3328—McKee v. Munroe. 3318—Phillips v. Lane. 3359—Northern Bank v. Robin. 3486—People ex rel McGloin v. Patrolmen's Benevolent Assn. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delany, J. 2555—A Ladislav v. Gallick. 2556—R Ladislav v. Gallick. 2752—Berkowitz v. City of N Y. 2471—Pfaehler v. Ehret. 1734—Lewin v. City of N Y. 2776—Duff v. City of N Y. 2792—Forbell v. City of N Y. 2969—Sweet v. Geo W Jackson, Inc. 3031—Varnum v. Barrett. 2473—Gibbons v. N Y C & H R R R. 2926—Graham v. White Rats of Am Pub Co. 2998—R Suslow v. City of N Y. 2999—I. Suslow v. City of New York. 3009—Morabito v. City of N Y. 1820—Gurfein v. Brewster. 2925—Houghton v. Martin. 2576—Kilty v. Elgar. 3041—Camalda v. Rutland R R. 3077—Zeiger v. Nathan. 3080—Knopf v. Spitdorf. 3082—Rosa v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins. 3086—Gibney v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Ford, J. 456—Lilianthal v. William J Taylor Co. 2307—Toone v. City of N Y. 1146—Thompson v. Elsasser. 1500—P Handweiler v. City of N Y. 1501—E Handweiler v. City of N Y. 5513—Mowbrey v. Schwaner. 2186—McCormick v. City of N Y. 2167—Juliano v. City of N Y. 2168—Bello v. City of N Y. 2169—Kanner v. City of N Y. 2506—Litowich v. City of N Y. 2272—Guarino v. City of N Y. 1797—Steffens v. Union Ferry Co of N Y & Brooklyn. 2440—A Schuck v. Eberhard. 4144—M Schuck v. Eberhard. 1683—Strauss v. Nassau Elec R R. 2437—Feltenstein v. Lichtenstein. 2481—Constantino v. Watson Con Co. 2450—Manfredo v. New Amsterdam Gas Co. 5657—Gratz v. Erie R R. 1997—Day v. Melrose Const Co. 2394—Yaunani v. James Dempsey Co. 2439—Singer v. Nassau Elec R R. 241—Singer v. Nassau Elec R R. 2435—Young v. Volk Housewrecking Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Donnelly, J. 3011—Degnon v. Linch. 2736—Munn v. Cornell Steamboat Co. 2810—Murphy v. Martin & White. 2754—S Sonneberg v. City of N Y. 2755—J Sonneberg v. City of N Y. 3004—M Engelman v. Graham. 3005—G Engelman v. Graham. 2737—Collins v. Dickson. 2527, 2528—R Rosenfeld v. City of N Y. 5663—Barry v. Hay Foundry & Iron Works. 2719—Steers v. City of N Y. 2282—Nelson v. Corey. 3012—O'Connor v. Crawford. 3054—I Harms v. Laber. 3055—R Harms v. Laber. 3060—Marzzorella v. Weiner. 3061—Cucuruto v. Weiner. 3062—Mazzarella v. Weiner. 3063—Midini v. Weiner. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Amend, J. 2153—Murphy v. Tefft-Weller Co. 2869—Corcoran v. Joline. 2774—Katz v. Mandel. 2779—Harman v. Reardon. 2934—Lipkin v. Interborough R T Co. 2984—Matteo v. Conboy. 2987—Hack v. Levine. 3013—McFadden v. N Y Rys. 2644—Hasler v. Curtis-Blaisdell Co. 209—Harmon v. Prentice. 2700—Tully v. Commercial Adv Assn. 5154—Cassel v. City of N Y. 2786—Weinstein v. Graf. 2793—Herwig v. Block. 2988—Rovner v. Kantor. 2874—Goodwin v. Joline. 2791—Donohue v. James Everard Breweries. 3034—Cooley v. Joline. 3066—Levy v. Joline. 2042—Stup v. Illus Postal Card Nov Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Hendrick, J. 2947—Cohen v. City of N Y. 2929—Trout v. Appleby. 2952, 2953—Provenzano v. Petrie. 2936—Kutting v. Paul. 2943—Blum v. Turkeltaub. 2928—Christ v. Linch. 2857—Briscusso v. Lopristi. 2864—Bertfein v. Mason-Seaman Transp Co. 3014—Rehm v. Fine. 2897—Kirshner v. Moskowitz. 2605—Croce v. Dexter. 2325—Chappel v. Easton. 2964—Same v. same. 2970—Rupert v. Hud & Man R R. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Adjourned until April 14.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dugro, J. 2667—P. Fishman v. Reiner. 2728—I. Fishman v. Reiner. 2680—Powers v. L I R R. 2807—Nygren v. Hoffman Dyerberg Const Co. 2304—Boland v. N Y Transp Co. 3017—M Elmer v. Root. 3018—C Elmer v. Root. 3029—Lefelstein v. Mutual Milk and Cream Co. 3036—Morris v. City of N Y. 3037—Davern v. Cab & Taxi Co of N Y. 3043—Jandrew v. Eder. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Erlanger, J. 2532—Sheehan v. Associated Operating Co. 5575—Mucklan v. Finco Embossing & R Co. 2489—Simck v. Isle. 2503—Van Daniker v. Borolzheimer. 2827—Musinger v. N Y Transp Co. 2828—Anglin v. N Y Cab Co. 2836—Goldstein v. City of N Y. 2520½—Behr v. Interborough R T Co. 2767—Harris v. Interborough R T Co. 2812—Harris v. Interborough R T Co. 2722—Rosenberg v. People's Co-Op Co. 2694—Gong v. Israel. 2521—Sanderse v. Yorkshire Realty & Const Co. 2465—Nass v. Bade. 2842—Flaum v. Cent Park, &c, R R. 2709—Brown v. Samuels. 3069—Avidis v. N. Y Rwys. 3072—Lacritz v. Anchord Laundry Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Greenbaum, J. 3046—Muldoon v. Harris. 2198—McClellan v. Jamison. 569—Nor Bank of N Y v. Kelsey. 2054—Thompson v. Lembeck. 1767—Croton Falls Const Co v. City of N Y. 2073—Bohling v. Prud Insur Co. 1942—Wechsler v. Rawak. 2169—Donnelly v. Hart. 2060—Austin v. Fox & Pier, Inc.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Davis, J. 1682—Hanover Cont Co v. City of New York. 1975—Columbia Mach & Stopper Corpn v. Obermeyer & Liebmann. 1963—Friederang v. Kistler. 466—Herrman v. Leland. 2150—McDonald v. McDonald. Katz v. Masten. 1593—Gingold Rlty Co v. Walter. 3393—Mayer v. Monzo. 2251—Radcliffe & Co v. Boynton. 2252—Iacomino v. Patterson. 2255—M. Groh's Sons v. Brady. 2257—Sherman Apartment Hotel Co v. Am Fidelity Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Pendleton, J. 586—Bunting Bull Co v. City of Mount Vernon. 2019—Kingsway Const Co v. Met Life Ins Co. 2025—White v. Internat Fidelity Ins Co. 2026—McClave v. Texas Co. 128—Levenson v. N Y, N H & H R R. 3386—Schultz v. Fitzgibbons. 1230—Pell v. Scottish Union & Nat Ins Co of Edinburgh. 2224—Jones v. Woodin. 2226—Baumler v. Schaffner. 2235—McCann v. Denison. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Whitaker, J. 367—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co v. Steinway & Sons. 368—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co v. Steinway & Sons. 2164—Millet v. Jaeckel. 981—Berg v. Scott. 1850—M I Strunsky & Co v. Cram. 3377—Dale v. Clarke. 966—Title Guar & Surety Co v. McNally. 1093—Foss v. N Y C & H R R R. 154—Tooker v. Reynolds. 1992—Kopf v. Ross. 2232—Kilbrick v. Brown. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Brady, J. 3211—Mahoney v. Smith. 1553—Fisher v. Edmonston. 2105—Bernier v. Griscom, Jr. 1697—Title Guar & T Co v. Keasbey & Matteson Co. 1698—Title Guar & T Co v. Asbestos Shingle, Slate & Sheathing Co. 624—Herrmann v. Ringlander. 534—City of New York v. Hearst. 272—J D Elwell v. Acme Portland Cement Co. 600—Bauman v. Hess. 2212—Life v. Mutual Alliance Trust Co of N Y. 1633—Edgerton v. Dawson. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Motion calendar. Benjamin M Schwartz, Rosalie Hoenig, Minnie Saltzman, Violet A Floye, &c, William C Goble, Jacob Mayer, Louis Lashinsky, Antonio Barbuto, Joseph Marinsky, Mary Loughran, Max Ancelevitz, Alfredo Todini, Herrie Schonstein, Carl Hendrickson, Herman Gottwald, Catherine Heist, or Haley, Cesidio F Gualano, Bridget Broderick, Sarah A Conway, Mary Carragher, or Brady, William Vaughn, Peter Schaffer, Hilda Sahlberg, Harry Smith, Peter Schneider, Frederick Sherry, Adelaide Reid, Annie McSweeney, Constante Mazzola, James Mahoney, Annie Lennon, Josef Krause, Clinton E Wilkins, Frank Crawford, Charles D. Price, Solomon Berman, John R Considine, Jacob Mayer, Mary M Carroll, John S Mortimer, Frederick Buse, Mary A S Carter, Simon Weinstein, John Loster, Charlotte Smith, &c, Arthur G Warren, Anna K Daroczy, Frank Padula, Henry E Agins, Jennie S Gookin, James Elgar, Sarah M Cumming, Alfred Carr, Gussie Rovics, &c, Elizabeth G O'Donnell, Leon S Chase, Frank Thiel, Marianne O'Gorman, James Elgar, James Elgar, William Weisel, Owen Gallagher, Onesime Robitaille, Margaretha Zeller, &c, Sarah E Ruben, John H Smith, Pedro Calderin, Annie E Feeny, Benjamin L Glaessel, Rosalie A B Ward, Ann Tracy, Mamie L Skiff, Raffaela Tuso, Clemence S B Fish, Patrick Griffin, Thomas E Hardman, &c, Ellery Denison, Richard Davis, Kate McNalty, Mary Kelly, Mary Kelly, Cyrus Stevens, Joseph J Duveen, Clark W Dunlop, Edwin Hawley. In the estate of Kate J H Sutton, issue of fact. In the estate of Aline Tissot, issue of fact. In the estate of Benjamin F. Hogan, issue of fact. Wills for probate: Maria T Tighe, John Smith, Marietta S Buglisi, Asher Miller, Ella E Geer, Thomas J McGuire, Julia A Allen, Elizabeth S Kirby, A Morrow, Anna M Lamont.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Contested wills: 2798—William C Lesster. 3014—Henryette Schimock. Estates: Jacob Schreiber, Horatio S Kretschmar, Gioacchimo Borabini.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Finelite, J. 1,209—Italheimer v. Mendham. 7,872½—Wm Fincke Co v. C H & S P Young Co. 6,361½—Underwood v. Mendham. 2,462—Barrowscale v. Weeks. 2,416½—Steffel v. Tischler. 6,249½—Wallace v. Greenwich C S Co. 6,251½—Murphy v. Same. 2,410—Morel v. Reschmann. 2,343—Marschese v. Levy. 2,440—Pollack v. Block. 2,447—Gray Litho Co v. Plexo Preparations Inc. 1,532—March v. Williamson. 4,104—McDougall & Potter Co v. Man C & C Co. 643—Meyer v. Sweet. 5,868½—Lynch v. Johnston. 2,406—Leonard v. Erie R R. 2,418—Sakel v. Joline. 1,599—Fagan v. Raymond Mfg Co. 3,696½—Dorff v. Norwich Union F I Socy. 3,697½—Same v. Glens Falls Ins Co. 2,373—Green v. Leo. 6,113½—Crowley v. Auto Ins Co. 2,442—Donohue v. Bible. 2,448½—Eisenstadt v. Bender. 2,449—Essex Varnish Co v. Quayle Co. 2,455—Kane v. Williamson. 2,203—Harrolds M C Co v. Morrison. 2,424—Rubin v. Liebermann. 2,453—Allen v. L I R R. 1,995—Stein v. Schmohl. 2,368½—Nelson v. Carnegie Hill & C Co. 7,704½—Bernstein v. Am Credit Ind Co. 1,639—Schenken v. Cent Park & C R R. 2,408—Brickman v. Schaderkoff. 2,411-2,412—Friedland v. Bordens Cond Milk Co. 2,416—Ventimeglia v. Guerrieo. 2,457—Carrigg v. Clausen-Flanagan Brewery. 2,400½—Moscowitz v. Kramer Cont Co. 4,633½—Bernstein v. Weisbard. 2,436—Thompson v. Doelger. 1,384—Batt v. Southern M & S Co. 371—Hartog Candy Co v. Eckert. 1,738—Zaerman v. Kashowitz. 2,397—Imco Mfg Co v. Nally. 2,398—Bowles v. Church G D Co. 2,417½—Wodselsosky v. Nassau Elec R R. 308—Weyrich v. Shevlin. 2,409—Hirschfield v. Columbia Amuse Co. 2,461—Gearie v. Huntington. 2,463—Ellenzweig v. N Y City Ry. 2,024—Hallow v. Hyman. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., Green, J., case on; Part IV., Lynch, J., case on; Part V., Luce, J., case on; Part VI., Delehanty, J., case on; Part VII., La Fetra, J., case on; Part VIII., O'Dwyer, C. J., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Schmuck, J. 5591—Friedman v. Kramer Const Co. 5508—Shipley v. Haas. 5567—Lubin v. Loew's Fifth Ave Amusement Co. 5589—Brown v. Roosevelt. 5450—Tim v. Mountain View Heights R Co. 5564—Jacobson v. Fechter. 5597—Goldberg v. Spatz. 5590—Clark v. Allen Shoe Co. 5594—Farrell v. Haughton. 5554—Galetz v. Hackett. 5606—Grossman v. Reutner. 5620—Franken v. Hirsch Bros., Inc. 5483—Watkin v. Bernstein. 5514—Rukeyser v. Julinski. 4570—White Co v. White Motor Co. 5566—Barro v. Saitto. 5579—Frommel v. Am Hay Co. 5306—Havender v. Brodbick. 5570—White Motor Co v. Reid. 5546—Welz v. Salmansohn. 5551—Lucas Mach Co v. Sherwin & Berman, Inc. 5560—Philipsborn v. Doktor. 5559—Norris v. Ballston Ref Storage Co. 5474—Hudson Wrecking & Lumber Co v. Bender. 5601—Schwardron v. Schwardron. 5605—Herald Sq Holding Co v. Lechtenstein. 5607—Wachsman v. Reibstein. 5608—Gens v. Reibstein. 5609—Wachsman v. Reibstein. 5610—Gens v. Reibstein. 5611—Wachsman v. Reibstein. 5617—Lasky v. Coverdale. 5621—Dicker v. Schwartz. 5624—Dryfoos v. Catts. 5626—Schimmel v. Tuchfeld. 5213—Liebman v. Solomon. 5612—Borough of Vineland v. Duzets. 5430—Schwab v. Kean. 5431—Apsley Rubber Co v. Rosenthal. 5226—Smith v. Young. 5339—H L Bond Co v Gallick & Smith. 5578—Church v. A Schwarer & Sons. 5614—Wachstein v. Horwitz. 5616—Leslie v. Francolini. 5619—Drucker v. Cattrell. 5622—Roth v. J Streiffer Co. 5645—Simpson v. Klein. 5646—Berlinger v. Zucca. 5654—Fairlamb v. Edwards. 5660—Mechlowitz v. Frost. Case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J. Toffano v. McOwen—Leopold W Harburger. Spellman v. Wolf—Theodore B Richter.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Van Damm v. Van Damm—James W Hyde.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Matter of Lauck—Louis S Epstein.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P.J.; Hirschberg, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, Stapleton, JJ. Non-enumerated day calendar. 84—People v. Cavanagh. 120—Matter of Flynn. 121—Updike v. Mall. 122—Shaw v. Shaw. 123—Matter of McMahon. 124—Goldstein v. Nassau R R. 127—Matter of Palmer. 128—Wilson v. African Church. 129—Sidway v. Sidway. 130—Bradley v. Degnon Co. 131—Silberman v. Scher. Enumerated day calender. 148—Connell v. Heydenreich. 170—Levy v. Empire Co. 191—Matter of Schmadeke Co. 40—Frank Co v. Bush Terminal. 37—Laezza v. National Licorice Co. 167—Domhoff v. Stier. 18—Saul v. Barse. 173—Manley v. L I R R. 195—Griffin v. Griffin. 204—Foster v. Waldo. 180—Grant v. Carey. 174—Voska v. Fort Washington. 222—Almind v. Sea Beach Rway.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V., Garretson, J. People v. James Doyle, Maria Rappa, Stanislao Pettanza, Joseph Gold, Anna Francis, Henry Warnock, and William Higgs.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Putnam, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. Litigated motions. 1—Matter of Snyder Av-Av A. 2—Matter of Ingraham St. 3—Rich v. Meurer. 4—Thompson v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 5—Novellino v. Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 6—Yenser v. Geiger et al. 7—Palmer v. Morgan Drug Co. 8—Richman and another v. Flamm. 9—Matter of 17th Av (Gedicks.) 10—Venner v. Belmont. 11—Jones v. Dodge. 12—Jones v. Dodge. 13—Novellino v. Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 14—Upham and another v. Ashley. 15—Matter of Tarabella. 16—O'Connor v. Interboro Auto Repair & S Co. 17—Tisch v. Dickover and another. 18—Tisch v. Dickover and another. 19—Tisch v. Friedman. 20—Stowbridge v. Princess Anne Co. 21—Shapiro v. Shapiro. 22—Vecchio v. Emery and another. 23—Arbano v. Auditore Co. 24—People v. Albergo. 25—Molloy et al v. Smith. 26—Thiel, Jr, v. Nissen and another. 27—Matter of Amer Surety Co (Taylor.) 28—Matter of Amer Surety Co (Lancashire.) 29—Drda v. Komancek et al. 30—Hailparn v. Steon. 31—Meachen v. Gordon and another. 32—Schlegel v. Schaeffer. 33—Kurnick v. Sherusky and another.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Kelly, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Garretson, J.; Part VI., Crane, J.; Part VII., Maddox, J. 7401—Wimmerstedt v. O'Brien. 7043—Vander-Putten v. Nassau R. R. 6467—Williamson v. B H R R. 1861—Cornell v. Glasscheib et al. 7899—Coleman v. McClenahan. 3646—Morton v. Portelroy. 7178—Sether v. Cronin. 3803—Silverman v. Kopelowitz and ano. 4462—Rosenbloom v. Baldinger. 6836—Bendzinkfa v. Amer Mfg Co. 6948—Oroho v. McGoldrick. 6967—Lieberman v. Nassau R R. 8096—Schultz v. MacWha. 7421—Hicks v. Lion Brewery. 7437—Reilly v. B H R R. 7439—Manzo v. same. 7441—Mull v. L I R R. 7447—Bazile v. B H R R. 7449—Muldoon v. same. 7450—Redmond v. Nassau R R. 7457—Mittag v. City of N Y. 7458—McClorey v. same. 2782—Montrose v. Baggott et al. 6821—Watson v. McMullen Trucking Co. 9386—Cross, Austin & Ireland v. Vause. 5256—Michelfelder v. Royal Baking Powder Co. 5280—Felter v. Bon Bon Co. 5608—Merritt v. De Vinne Press. 7142—Scoma v. Erhart Bros. 7471—Watson v. Linch, &c. 7472—Carbone v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Co. 7477—Vialle v. Rom. 7361—Whipple v. Whipple. 7448—Berlin Machine Works v. Hitchings. 7478—Altobell v. Spinnelli. 7482, 7483—Pipszinski v. Pearson & Son. 7485—O'Connor v. Rigney & Co. 7486—Clifford v. Dill. 7487—Soffel v. Dreyer. 7488—Alston v. Amer Soc P C A. 7489—Rocker v. Agld. 7490—Lehman v. N Y Rwys Co. 7493—Witover v. Rubin. 7496—Lorigan v. Interborough R T. 7503—Shapiro v. Aubke. 7505—Von Dietsch v. Barnard Realty Co. 7506—Bendzlowicz v. McVicker et al. 7509—Danno v. B H R R. 7514—Scholer v. Joline et al. 7518—Gallin v. Heller. 7528—Sheehan v. City of N Y.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 7350—De Boer v. Lusher. 7532—Callaghan v. Catapano. 7534—Adler v. Kirkman. 3505—Muller v. Sweezey's Son & Co. 3735—Magenheimer v. Cohen Bros. 4688—Schleicher Co v. Greenberg. 7382—Gibson v. Int R T. 7385—Levi v. Thomas. 1376—Grant v. Reynolds. 4765—Hiltman v. B H R R. 5605-5606—Stern v. Skalmer. 7331—Fuehrmann v. Stewart and another. 10141—Duffy v. McCauley. 7082—Celandine and another v. Samdomenico and another. 525—Whyte v. Reynolds et al. 1148—Loewy v. Gordon and another. 2267—Lakin v. Healy. 3384—Kreswell v. Heidelberger et al. 4354-4355—Goodman v. Welz & Zerweck. 5068—Bergius v. Malone. 5445—Goodyear Rubber Tire Co v. Dunham Co. 5593—McCaffery v. N Y Edison Co. 6266—Willemson v. Gretsch. 6336—Gorman v. Knox Hat Mfg Co. 6357—Lewis v. C I & B R R et al. 6411-6412—Blackford v. B U El R R. 6750—Behman v. Matthews' Sons. 6909—Giffhorn v. Howell, Field & Goddard. 6985—Stein v. Freund. 7097—Becker v. Lester. 7155—Huetwohl v. Van Oss et al. 7266—Union Bank v. Heinze. 7305—Horn v. Schmalholz. 7511—Winchester Bank v. Knorr and another. 7512—Clay City Nat Bank v. Knorr and another. 9096—Early v. Rust et al. 9452—Brooklyn Bank v. Levy. 9799—De Palma v. De Palma. 9882—Larkin v. Reid Ice Cream Co. 10038—Shedinger v. Ashe et al. 10043—Wood v. Scudder. 4321—Ginsberg v. Reiss and another. 6873—Joki v. City of N Y. 7035—Rossiter v. Cooper's Glue Factory. 7078—Jones v. Abraham et al. 7286—Ravnitzky v. Zaller Printing Co. 7368—Terney v. Craig. 10314—Kimmerle v. Carey Printing Co. 10315—Lent v. Tilyou. 7087—Goldsmith v. Miller. 3472—Ferrentino v. B H R R et al. 1194—Olsen v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 1386—Waldman v. B U El R R. 3808—Joel v. Namm & Son. 4925—Miller v. Arfmann. 6705—David v. Geekie. Highest number reached on regular call, 7537.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Manning, J. 2028—Frear v. Lewis. 2580—Robbins v. Hill. 927—Klein v. Gallin. 3020—Hall v. Hall. 3026—Hills v. Globe Brokerage Co. 3029—Erb v. Erb. 3037—Watson v. Miller. 3044—McCoy v. Eagle Savings and Loan Co. 3051—Wendel v. Wendel. 2254—Brown v. Brown. 2120—Ryan v. Agricultural Ins Co. 2367—Bauer v. Bauer. 2094—Lecorn Bldg Co v. Karp. 1764—Kobre v. Clark. 3028—Tillinghast v. Friedner. 155—Del Genovese v. Del Genovese. 1491—Gubner v. Martin. 2039—Lo Re v. Federman. 3269—Butcher v. Rubbo. 217—Berger v. Bettin. 2419—Douglas Co v. Clark & Co. 1419—London v. N Y Telephone Co. 3234—Malmud v. Goldsmith. 3088—Waterbury v. Waterbury. 2925—Desteforo v. Desteforo. 2921—Lacorta v. Bertalino. 245—Davidson v. Davidson. 2357—Keefer v. Keefer. 3356—Rosenthal v. Rosenthal. 3357—Delisio v. Rendino. 3316—O'Brien v. O'Brien. Highest number reached, 3051.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S.—Will of Minerva A. Hallocke; accounting in the estates of Doretha Sander, Jacob Geil, John Francis, Margaretha Schamaloz, Wm Worovow, Robert F Supper, Elizabeth Schmoth, Rosie Levy, John Cartledge, (two proceedings,) and John W Flagler. Estates of Octavie Friedlich and John Van Cleaf. Contested calendar.—Will of James E Carroll.

COUNTY COURT—Part IV.—Ferris, J. Civil calendar. In re Mundelein. 2088—Feuhman v. Hahn. 2048, 2049—Oscard v. Jacobson. 1448—Sussman v. Bklyn Hgts R R Co. 2396—Gunderson v. Lucias. 2091—Rothfus v. Bower. 2092—Hertzberg v. Bklyn Hgts R R Co. 2093—Baker v. McQueeney. 2094—Levin v. Luse. 2070—Cruias v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 2086—Boucher v. Boucher. The following causes, if answered ready will be passed for the day: 1735—Janowski v. Bklyn Hgts R R Co. 2075—Paccino v. Davis. 1770—Manaco v. Silverstein. 1539—Doherty v. Bklyn Hgts R R Co. 2041—Rosofsky v. Steeplechase Co. 1345—Latner v. Weber. 2097—Weaver v. Bklyn Hgts R R Co. 2098—Rosenman v. Bklyn Hgts R R Co. 2004—Card v. Enterprise Shoe Mfg Co. 1106—Scully v. Bklyn Hgts R R Co. 2819—Herskowitz v. Holzschlag.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Dike, J. Criminal calendar. William Wahl, John Morrissey, Philip Wasserman, Nathan Levy, Samuel A. Levy, Harry Reed, Arthur Reilly, Jacob Schwartz.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Fawcett, J. Criminal calendar. Tiegilio Stavagilia, Antonio Viola, Joseph Nally, John Minston, August Lawrence, Alec Belowsky, Charles S. Martin, Michael O'Connor.

COUNTY COURT—Part III.—Nye, J. Criminal calendar. Frederick Scholer, Ignatz Hulker, Joseph Goghoski, Max Dworkin.

Westchester.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. Day calendar. People v. George Alexander. 370—New Rochelle Park Assn v. Kellock. 615—Yaworski v. Pilholaki. 630—Pierpont v. Valberson. 646—Spisesaro v. Risoli. 650—McCandless v. Hitt.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 651—Taylor v. Braccini. 653—Cregier v. Sharkey. 654—Cregier v. Sharkey. 655—Gross v. Fanning. 656—Ranney v. Tillotson. 657—Lamanno v. Luciano. 658—Haney v. Connery. 659—Armour & Co v. Snyder. 660—Gendle v. Schuster. 661—Doherty v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 662—Plattner v. Chester Hill Auto Service Co. 663—Cohen v. Schulke. 664—Kampel v. Lindeman. 665—Richards v. Wasserman. 666—Albro v. Meyer. 667—Kinemacolor Co of America v. Newell. 668—Verplank v. Renal. 669—Butler v. Gurnett. 670—Wight v. Barnard. 671—Port Chester Lumber Co v. Turso. 672—Jenvey v. Burns. 673—Mount Kisco Automobile Co v. Loftus. 674—Gleason v. West Elec R R Co. 676—Hojd v. Mitchell. 677—Gaddis v. Vil of White Plains. 678—Pankowitz v. Cohen. 679—Storch v. Allott. 680—De Leo v. Florio.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Keogh, J. Day calendar. 1612—Lanzon v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 749—Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co v. Jewell. 208—Rosenstein v. McCutcheon. 1034—Kelly v. Eckes. 1624—Gottlieb v. Entenman, Inc. 1027—Raynor v. The Merritt & Gilbert Co. 1028—Fisher v. The Merritt & Gilbert Co. 1029—Doern v. The Merritt & Gilbert Co. 1030—Allen v. The Merritt & Gilbert Co. 276—Connolly v. Casey. 482—Andrews v. Louisville & Nashvile R R Co. 693—Locker v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1089—Husick v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 1102—Schaefer v. Hoffman. 1062—Heike v. Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 109—Ensinger v. City of New Rochelle. 282—Smith v. Jennings. 554—Griswold v. Stimson. 571—Garlock v. Brown. 1440—City of New York v. Parisano. 1567—Marshall v. N Y N H & H R R Co. 1594—Springstell v. Horton. 1606—Pasquale v. Bloomberg. 1615—Engler v. Van Hoven. 626—Stoeker v. Abbattemarco. 688—County of Westchester v. Peoples Surety Co. 697—Brown v. N Y C and H R R R Co. 721—Drake v. N Y C and H R R R Co. 734—Ryan v. Braender Building and Cons Co. 736—Vernon Contracting and Cons Co v. New York Interborough Dev Co. 760—Orourke v. Met Life Ins Co. 763—Decker v. Booth. 777—Searles v. West Street Ry Co. 788—Nichtern v. Westchester Street Ry Co. 803—Brown v. N Y C and H R R Co. 810—Nicoletto v. Receiver Union Railway Co. 817—Williams v. Rae. 831—Reimann v. Bertram. 833—Spamutius v. Todd. 835—Tri-State Supply Co v. Peabody. 855—Roser v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 865—Hopper v. Westchester Lighting Co. 883—Westchester Lighting Co v. Healy. 888—Silberman v. Republic Cons Co. 889—Silberman v. Republic Cons Co. 892—Leitner v. Sikersecki. 903—Jenks v. Village of Ossining. 930—Butterick v. Receiver West Elec R R Co. 942—Firman v. Egler Bunting Co. Highest number reached, 1,102.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Van Siclen, J. 1468—Schlamowitz v. Crowe and another. 1478—Demisi v. Clancy. 1479—Kienk, as executrix v. Welz & Zerwick. 1487—Casey v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 1365—Lewis v. City of New York. 1268—McArthur v. McArthur. 1713—Lowden v. Zittel. 1484—Kessler v. Brooklyn, Queens County, and Suburban R R Co. 1387—Chasen v. Astoria Light, Heat & Power Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call. 225—Guecca v Pedersen. 1428—Vance v. N Y & Queens Co Railway Co. 983-984—Lyon v. Scott. 1734—Staunton v. Coney Island & Brooklyn R R Co. 1783—Schaad v. Williams and another. 1115—Eckenroth v. N Y & Long Island Traction Co. 1108—Murphy v. N Y & Long Island Traction Co. 1224—A J Schwarz Co v. Crookston. 1474—Lindlau v. Lindlau. 913—Miller v. Brooklyn Union Elevated R R Co. 1334—Willett, as administratrix, v. Packard Motor Car Co et al. 1386—Steuart v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1393—Salg v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1410—Franklin, an infant, v. Phillips. 39—Swift & Co v. N Y & Queens Co Railway Co. 1152—Lyons v. Rickert-Finley Realty Co. 1400—Busemann v. McGovern and another. 888—Jochheim v. N Y & Queens Co Railway Co. 652—Barry, an infant, v. Thomson et al. 1739—Lynch v. Long Island R R Co. 1729—Lewis, as administratrix, v. Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban R R Co. 1229—Brown v. Long Island R R Co. 973—Celmer and another v. Ostrowski. 641—Mullaney v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins. 1335—Sanseverino v. City of New York. 1421—Schutter v. Renault et al. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1487.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3757—People v. Frederick H. Cox and Louisa W. Cox. 3785—People v. Thomas Costello. 3809—People v. William Parylok. 3850—People v. Frank Delaney. 3787—People v. James F. Dexter.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Several cities of the Governmental district of Liegnitz, Germany, known as Lower Silesia, have decided to join in employing an expert accountant and auditor to take over the work of inspecting the accounts of the city officers, thus lightening the labors of the Aldermen. The accountant, who will not be entitled to a pension, will receive a minimum salary of 4,000 marks, ($952,) rising to 5,000 marks, ($1,190.)

The National Bank of Servia is about to open branches at Nish, Uskub, and Monastir, according to a press dispatch from Belgrade.

Exports of Japanese coal by the Mitsui Company last year were more than 2,000,000 tons, of which 450,000 tons went to Shanghai, 800,000 tons to Hongking, 600,000 tons to Singapore, 100,000 tons to Bombay, and 100,000 tons to Colombo.

Consul General John L. Griffiths of London sends copies of a booklet containing a list with dates of all the agricultural and horse shows to be held throughout the British Isles during 1913. These will be loaned by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

City Trades 41st Street Plot for School Site on East Side—$700,000 Transaction near Seventh Avenue—Woman Investor on Washington Heights—Bronx and Brooklyn Sales.

An interesting deal has just been closed by the City of New York and Sol Bloom, who has been an active realty operator for several years, whereby the city acquires a large site for a new east side school in Eleventh and Twelfth Streets, near Avenue A, and Mr. Bloom gets the old school property on the north side of Forty-first Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. The transfers of the two parcels were recorded yesterday, and show that they figured in an even exchange.

Mr. Bloom's new plot consists of the old school building at 223 to 229 West Forty-first Street, adjoining the rear portion of the Liberty Theatre to the west and in the rear of Murray's restaurant. It has a frontage of 100 feet by 98.9 deep. Mr. Bloom stated yesterday that he was having plans prepared to improve the site with a fine twelve-story building.

The parcel taken in exchange by the city is a portion of the old Catholic Cemetery plot, sold some time ago by the trustees of the Roman Catholic Cathedral. The entire plot has a frontage of 350 feet on both Eleventh and Twelfth Streets and 206.6 deep, between First Avenue and Avenue A. The parcel taken by the city for the new school is the easterly section, beginning 163 feet west of Avenue A, fronting 175 feet on both streets. A large school will be erected for the east side needs, and it is stated that the remainder of the plot may be acquired later by the city authorities as a large east side recreation play ground.

Nicholas F. Walsh and William H. Whiting & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Woman Invests in Apartments.

A large Washington Heights deal has been made by Mrs. Ellie T. Williams, wife of the Secretary of Public Service Commissioner J. Sergeant Cram, who has purchased for investment the two five-story apartment houses covering a plot 100 by 100 at 554 to 560 West 148th Street, adjoining the southeast corner of Broadway. They were completed about two years ago and have been sold by Friedman & Feinberg, the consideration being about $200,000. The brokers in the transaction were Nelson, Thompson & Williams.

$700,000 in 7th Ave. Transaction.

A building loan of $200,000 has been obtained by George Neiman for Rudolph Gross, owner of the property at 145 and 147 West Twenty-eighth Street, near Seventh Avenue. The owner is having plans prepared by the architects, Sommerfield & Steckler, for a twelve-story loft, which will be an important addition to the commercial development of the Seventh Avenue section south of the Pennsylvania Station.

The same agent has also arranged with a single tenant to take the entire building on a twenty-one year's lease from Feb. 1, 1914, at an aggregate rental of about $500,000. The name of the lessee has not been divulged, but it means the coming into the district of a large industrial firm. The plot has a frontage of 47.9 feet by 98.9.

Six West Side Dwellings Sold.

Six more private dwellings on the west side were disposed of yesterday, and will be torn down to make way for a nine-story apartment house. The property, which is known as 162 to 172 West Eighty-seventh Street, occupies a plot 108 by 100.8.

It was sold by the Alliance Realty Company to the West Side Construction Company, of which Jacob Axelrod is President. The buyers plan to erect a nine-story apartment, at a cost of about $950,000. The property is part of the realty purchased a year ago from the James estate in part payment for the Nevada apartment. Henry Cooper and the W. & I. Axelrod Company negotiated the sale.

The Private Dwelling Market.

The three-story brownstone dwelling at 112 West 133d Street, purchased a few days ago by L. Lang, has been resold for the latter by J. B. Wood to F. R. Mason. The plot is 16.8 by 99.11.

Louis Schrag has sold for Joseph E. E. Chaeffter the four-story dwelling 348 West Fifty-first Street to Dr. John A. Wyeth. After alterations are made the same will be used in connection with the Polyclinic Hospital.

John Forsyth has sold to a client of Slawson & Hobbs 632 West End Avenue, a three and one-half-story dwelling, on a lot 19 by 55 by 100 feet.

Mrs. Johanna Fleischmann has sold 6 West Seventy-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 26 by 102.2. The new owner will alter the house into an American basement dwelling. Pease & Elliman and Richard Scoble were the brokers.

The Loyal L. Smith Estate Sells Parcel.

The estate of Loyal L. Smith has sold to Horace J. Campbell a parcel of land extending from the west side of Riverside Drive to the Hudson high-water mark. The property is known as lot 375 in block 2,178, and is located just south of Dyckman Street.

It has a frontage of about 1,000 feet along the drive. The New York Central has the right of way over part of the property. The J. Romaine Brown Company negotiated the transaction.

$175,000 West Harlem Deal.

The six-story elevator apartment house, 103 to 109 West 141st Street, has been sold by the Title Insurance Company to the Brown Weiss realties for speculation.

The structure, which occupies a plot 100 by 99.11 feet, adjoins the northwest corner of Lenox Avenue, and has been held at $175,000.

Recent Buyers.

John R. Gregg is the buyer of the dwelling at 50 West Eighty-Fifth Street, sold last week by Bendix Lowenthal.

Bronx.

The D. H. Jackson Company has purchased through I. Greenberger the plot 100 by 100 feet on the south side of Oak Street, 100 feet from the corner of Syracuse Avenue, Arden Estate; also from the same seller the plot 100 by 100 on Walnut Street, facing Oak Street, in exchange for 872 East Twelfth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. The buyers intend to resell the property to builders. The seller is Charles C. Watkins, Jr.

U. H. Singhi has sold the plot of five lots having a frontage of 105 feet on Davidson Avenue and 28 feet on Fordham Road, forming an "L" around the southwest corner of these thoroughfares.

Bronx Loans Placed.

Smith & Phelps have placed a first mortgage loan of $20,000 on the five-story flat known as 641 East 136th Street, size 37.6 by 88 by 100; a mortgage loan of $8,000 on the lot 75 by 95 and situated on the north side of 165th Street, 257 feet east of Park Avenue, and a second mortgage loan of $5,000 on the five-story apartment situate on the northeast corner of Prospect Avenue and 179th Street, size 29 by 110.

Brooklyn.

A. Peace & Son have sold for a client the three-story and basement dwelling No. 765 Carroll Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, to a buyer, for occupancy.

The Miller-Stam Company sold for the estate of Mary Seyd No. 552 Putnam Avenue, a two-story and basement stone dwelling, to a client for investment.

Joseph Metzger has sold for William Brenner the plot 40 by 47.6 on the southwest corner of Third and Rodney Streets to a client.

The Ruland & Whiting Co. has leased for James H. Hart to the New York Telephone Co. the easterly store and basement at 1,028 and 1,030 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn. The lease is for a term of years, and, after extensive alterations, will be occupied as a Commercial and Western Union office.

Long Island.

David Kraus reports the sale of the twelve-room high stucco dwelling, with garage, on Arlington Avenue and Argyle Road, Cedarhurst Park, Cedarhurst.

New Jersey.

George B. Corsa has sold for Charles L. Noble to the Roselle Heights Realty Company of New Jersey thirty-eight acres of land, located at Lorraine Station, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, fourteen miles from New York. The property lies partly in the city of Elizabeth and partly in the Borough of Roselle, and has been held at $75,000. The purchasing company intends to develop immediately, continuing the street improvements, and will put the property on the market this Spring.

Eugene Jobs has sold the Eben Riddle stock farm at Liberty Corner, N. J., containing about seventy acres, barns and houses, to A. C. Studer, Jr., of Newark, N. J.

Staten Island.

The estate of Martha J. Coston sold through Cornelius G. Kolff to Hans Hermansen of West New Brighton the Coston homestead. This property has a frontage of 100 feet on Bement Avenue and runs through Oakland Avenue, a distance of 235 feet. The property was long the home of Mrs. Coston, the inventor of the Coston signal lights, which are used by the United States Navy, and by shipping interests throughout the world.

Leases.

Harold H. Harding has leased for Frank W. Kinsman for a term of years the store 1,005 Ogden Avenue, Highbridge, Bronx, to Ralph Cohen.

Van Vliet Place have rented for Conron Brothers the three-story building with store on the northeast corner of Hudson and Fourteenth Streets, to Frank W. Trowbridge.

Carstein & Linnekin have leased for a term of years for the Hoffman House Company, the entire building, 5 West Twenty-fourth Street, adjoining the Hoffman House, to the Carpet Club.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc., have leased for Mrs. Francis Markoe, 15 East Forty-ninth Street, a four-story English basement house on a lot 16.9 by 100, to H. S. de Souhami, wholesale dealer in antiques and tapestries. Also 14 East Forty-fourth Street, a four-story dwelling on a lot 25 by 100, for Mrs. A. W. Haynes.

The Eimler Amusement Company has leased from the Degelman Realty Company the building at 2,138 Third Avenue for a term of ten years. George W. Brettell negotiated the lease.

Moore, Schutte & Co. have leased for John M. Davies, 432 West 162d Street, a three-story private dwelling, to Mrs. W. Stanton.

Realty Notes.

There will be a meeting of the Harlem Property Owners' Association on Thursday evening at 147 East 125th Street.

The F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Company negotiated the sale of 159 to 163 West Twenty-fifth Street, reported sold last week.

Shampan & Shampan are preparing plans for a high class apartment building 50 by 100 to be erected on the west side of East Nineteenth Street, 100 feet north of Beverly Road. The Merchants Lloyd Realty Company is the owner.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

7th Av, 245-251, n e corner of 24th St, 86.11x79.2, 12-story loft building; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, S. S. Terry, $439.575.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Canal St, 533-541, n e corner of Washington St, 101x22.2x irregular, eight-story loft and store building; foreclosure, to the Canal Realty Co., $116,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Cherry St, 361, s s, 106.10 ft e of Montgomery St, 25.11x62.3x25x61.2, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to Charles F. Schmale, $5,700.

Water St, 590, n s, 70 ft w of Montgomery St, 22.7x—, two-story tenement; foreclosure, to Isaac Lowenthal, $3,500.

Water St, 608, n s, about 115 ft e of Montgomery St,, 24.11x61.2x25x62.3, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to Charles F. Schmale, $5,000.

52d St, 245 East, n s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, 15x100.5, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Lincoln Trust Co., $7,500.

By Samuel Marx.

123d St, 444 East, s s, 133.4 ft w of Pleasant Av, 33.4x100.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, John Aspinwall, $24,450.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

Jackson Av, 897-899, w s, 250.10 ft s of 163d St, 36.3x75, vacant; to the plaintiff, $4,000.

Jackson Av, 898-900, e s, 250.10 ft s of 163d St, 36.3x175, to Forest Av, vacant; partition, to the plaintiff, C. E. Gleason, $10,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans were filed for new structures in Manhattan yesterday. The following were filed in the Bronx:

Bowen St, s s, 200 ft e of King Av, for a one-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 22x40; Miss A. Short, City Island, owner; James A. Malloy, 122 Ditmar St, architect; cost, $4,000.

Freeman St, n s, 68.14 ft e of Hoe Av, for a one-story brick nicolet, 29.54x82.51; H. Hollerith Construction Co., 1,398 Bristow St, owner; William Kurtzer, 192 Bowery, architect; cost, $2,000.

Home St, n s, 50.33 ft w of Bryant Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50.3x91.1; William Sinnott, 967 East 165th St, owner; Harry T. Howell, 3d Av and 149th St, architect; cost, $55,000.

167th St, e s, 21 ft n of 168th St, for a one-story frame storage, 21.7x15.7; Thomas Brennan, 223 West 167th St, owner; John Brennan, 223 West 167th St, architect; cost, $4,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, 1,684, to a one-story roller skating rink, &c.; estate of A. F. Eno, 13 South William St, owner; O. L. Spannhake, 293 East 78th St, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, APRIL 7.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 250, e s, 25.9x95.6; Fanny Cohen to Lena Welkowitz, 207 East 15th St, mtg $21,500, April 2; attorney, Max Welkowitz, 207 East 15th St....$100

CENTRE MARKET PLACE, 1, e s, 17.5x58.10; Mary L. Cassidy to Diedrich Knabe, 863 West End Av, April 4; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

EAST BROADWAY, 113, s s, 23.2x85; Christina Standt to Frederick W. Huber, on premises, quitclaim, March 14; attorney, Gustav Lang, Jr., 257 Broadway....$1

FRONT ST, 56, n w corner of Cuylers Alley, 18.7x84.10; 35 and 37 Frankfort Street Co to County Holding Co, 100 Broadway, (mtg $28,000,) all liens, April 7; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway....$1

MADISON AV, 1,475, e s, 25.2x90.1 to former centre line of old road closed x25.9x84.7; Fritz Guggenbuhl to Emma M., his wife, 202 7th Av, ½ part, all liens, April 2; attorney, Thomas A. McKennell, 149 Broadway....$1

PLEASANT AV, 277, w s, 13.1x74; Luisa Garofalo, widow, to Nicola Grassi, on premises, (mtg $3,500,) April 7; attorney, Commercial Co, 424½ East 116th St....$1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,731, e s, 16.8x65; Morris Gruskin to Herman Grossman, 1,731 Lexington Av, (mtg $8,000,) April 5; attorney, M. Brownstein, 16 Court St, Brooklyn....$100

1ST ST., 36 East, n s, 24.2x51.2; Mary Green to Max Green, 150 Rivington St, mtg $16,000, April 5....$100

4TH ST, 177 West, e s, 18x39x19.10x46.3; Margaret Barberie to Ella Bruce, 178 Hamilton Av, New Brighton, S. I., April 5; attorney, J. F. Brush, 16 Court St, Brooklyn....$1

7TH ST, 213 and 213½ East, [illegible], 33.4x97.6; Edward D. D[illegible]ing, referee, to Lambert Suydam, 2 East 45th St, April 7; attorney, W. R. Adams, 25 Broad St....$20,000

9TH ST, 722 East, s s, 25x93.11; Louis E. Gluck to Lena Welkowitz, 207 East 15th St, mtg $27,000, Dec. 16, 1910; attorney, Max Welkowitz, 207 East 15th St....$100

11TH ST, n s, 163 ft w of Avenue A, 175x206.6; Frank C. Schlitt to Sol Bloom, 445 Riverside Drive March 12; attorney, Lawyer's Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Sol Bloom to City of New York, March 24; attorney, same.....Exchange

12TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 350x206.6; Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral in the City of New York to Frank C. Schlitt, Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 18; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, (mtg $271,000)....$100

14TH ST, n s, 326 ft e of 2d Av, 25x103.3, (foreclosure March 31;) Henry A. Friedman, referee, to Rosehill Realty Corporation, 35 Nassau St., April 5; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St....$16,500

41ST ST, n s, 300 ft w of 7th Av, 100x98.9; City of New York to Sol Bloom, 445 Riverside Drive, March 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....Exchange

44TH ST, 203 to 207 East, 62.6x100.6; Gustave E. Walter to Lillian Hof, 80 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, (mtg $33,500,) April 1; attorney, John B. Harrison, 258 Broadway.$1

45TH ST, 315 and 317 East, 50x100.5; George H. Orear to Sulzberger & Sons Co, 406 East 47th St, (mtg $9,500,) March 28; attorney, M. S. Loeb, 406 East 47th St....$1

58TH ST, n s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 50x100.5; Robert Weber to Laura A. Weber and Emilie C. Kerin, 1,109 Madison Av, quitclaim, all title, Feb. 21; attorneys, Van Vorot, M. & S., 25 Broad St....$1

71ST ST, s s, 25 ft w of Madison Av, 22.6x100.5; New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations, to Hy D. Babcock, 20 East 52d St, B & S, April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 175 Broadway....$100

71ST ST, s s, 350 ft e of 5th Av, 22.6x100.5; Louisa Van Rensselaer to Hy D. Babcock, 20 East 52d St, B & S, April 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$100

74TH ST, s s, 323 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Hugh Fitzpatrick to Frank Opitz, 132 East 73d St, all liens, April 5; attorney, John R. McMullen, 277 Broadway....$1

93D ST., 107 West, n s, 17.8x100.8; Frances B. Leigh and another to Dorothea H. Simmons, 119 West 93d St, March 27; attorneys, Dutton & K., 203 Broadway....$100

93D ST, 109 West, n s, 16.6x100.8; Francis B. Leigh to same, March 27; attorneys, same....$100

114TH ST, n s, 267.4 ft w of 3d Av, 26.4x100.11; Frank Boslet to Adam A. Schopp, at Douglaston, L. I., mtg $16,000, April 1; attorneys, MacFarland, T. & C., 63 Wall St....$100

115TH ST, 17 West, n s, 28.6x100.11; Jacob A. Cantor, referee, to Mary E. Schleiermarher, 109 Conselyea St., Brooklyn, mtg $30,000, April 5; attorney, G. A. Logan, 44 Court St., Brooklyn....$4,200

115TH ST, 616 to 620 West, s s, 75x100.11; North Holding Co. to M. & P. Realty Co., Inc., 15 Broad St, (mtg $125,000,) March 31; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

116TH ST, n s, 139 ft w of 3d Av, 173x100.11; Josephine Collins to Sarah A. Fisher, 334 West 20th St, B. & S., March 2; attorney, Jacob E. Solomon, 56 Pine St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Sarah A. Fisher to James G. Collins and Josephine, his wife, 175 East 116th St, tenants by entirety, B. & S., all liens, April 3; attorney, same....$1

143D ST, 107 and 109 West, n s, 41.8x99.11, (foreclosure March 28;) Arthur R. Walsh referee, to Florentine M. Field, 130 East 110th St., April 1; attorney, L. F. Fuld, 130 East 110th St....$44,000

180TH ST, n s, 120 ft e of Audubon Av, 100x100; Mary A. Thornton to Hennion Construction Co., 256 West 46th St, April 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

202D ST, s s, 200 ft w of 9th Av, 100x99.11; Bertha Bernauer to Buritt A. Cushman and others, 55 Carroll Av, Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $10,000,) Feb. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, w s, 185.5 ft w of 179th St, 25x99.5; William M. Schaefer to Minnie Brown, 2,043 Bathgate Av, (mtg $5,250,) April —; attorney, Charles H. Brown, 2,020 5th Av....$1

GRANT AV, w s, 98.11 ft s of Middletown Road, 25x105.9; Seewacha Construction Company to John B. Donovan, 1,587 Grant Av, (mtg $2,500,) April 1; attorney, R. A. Arnold, 120 Westchester....$100

JEROME AV, e s, 108.5 ft n of Garfield St, 28.6x165.11; James A. Foley, referee, to Charles J. Hardy and another, trustees, 530 West 114th St, April 5; attorneys, Hardy S. & W., 165 Broadway....$6,157

LONGFELLOW AV, w s, 100 ft n of Seneca Av, 25x100; Harry Bijur, referee, to Charles Spillner, 1,624 Aqueduct Av, April 4; attorney, Charles A. Furthman, 3d Av & 148th St....$3,000

LOTS 107 to 109, map Harrington estate; William Reichelt to Fritz Gaertner, 771 Trinity Av, (mtg $1,260,) April 1; attorney, Frank Gass, Westchester....$100

LOTS 1-6, block 1; lots 43-48, block 1; lots 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 26-32, block 2; lots 2-9, 12 and 13, block 3; lots 1-7, 17-23, block 6; lots 19-24, block 8; Patrick H. Sheridan to Kate Sheridan, (mtg $4,950,) July 9, 1896; attorneys, Feltretch, S. & S., 41 Park Row....$1

LOTS 392 and 393, map of Van Nest Park, 50x100; Margaret Nester to Joseph Nester, (mtg $3,500,) March 1, 1910; attorney, Merle I. St. John, 15 William St....$100

LOT 410, section 2 of Bronx View Park; Rosa Nathan and others, executors, Marcus Nathan to John Conlon, 1,953 Hunt Av, mtg $3,500, April 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway....$4,600

LOT 197, map S. Cambreling and others, 25.5x—; Margaret Malony to Sarah Gilroy, 108 West 111th St, April 7; attorney, V. Gilroy, 280 Broadway....$100

MORRIS AV, n w corner of 165th St, 50.10x103.4; Florence B. D. Reynolds to Alice M. Dike, 151 Central Park West, ½ part, (mtg $47,000,) April 4; attorneys, Oakes & S., 49 Wall St....$1

139TH ST, 580 ft e of Cypress Av, 40x100; John A. Hennion to Hennion Const. Co., 256 West 46th St, (mtg $25,000,) April 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Hennion Const. Co. to Mary A. Thornton, 500 West 183d St, (mtg $25,000,) April 7; attorney, same....$100

239TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Martha Av, 25x100; Podgur Realty Co. to Carrie Failowitz, Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $4,500,) March 26; attorney, A. H. Mittlemann, 44 Cedar St....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CENTRE MARKET PLACE, 1 and 2, e s, 34.9x irregular; Diedrich Knabe to Bank for Savings in City of New York, 280 4th Av, April 5, 1 year; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St....$8,000

RENWICK ST, 13, 101.10x—; Central Cigar Manufacturing Co to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 61 Cooper Square, April 7, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$70,000

7TH AV, 255, e s, 21.5x79.2; Herman Jacobus to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway...$25,000

38TH ST, 5 East, 37.6x197.6; Henry A. Cram to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av, due as per bond, April 7; attorney, B. A. Sands, 31 Nassau St....$225,000

41ST ST, n s, 300 ft w of 7th Av, 100x98.9; Sol Bloom to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, April 7, 1 year....$145,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to William Volk, 301 West 42d St, prior mtg $145,000, due May 1, 1913, April 7, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. H. Ritterbusch, 80 Maiden Lane....$20,000

48TH ST, 138 to 146 West, 95x100.5; Ocean Crest Realty Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aprpil 7, 5 years....$250,000

51ST ST, 345 West, 20x100.5; Elizabeth A. Page to John Q. Ockelman, 769 Home St, March 29, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. S. Cook, 38 Park Row....$1,000

70TH ST, 336 East, 27.6x100.4; William B. Noyes to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway, April 4, due April 7, 1916, 4½ p. c....$4,000

71ST ST, s s, 25 ft w of Madison Av, 22.6x100.5; Henry D. Babcock to New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox, Tilden Foundations, 476 5th Av, April 7, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, A. Haviland, 40 Wall St....$55,000

74TH ST, s s, 323 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Frank Opitz to Hugh Fitzpatrick, Flushing, L. I., April 5, due as per bond; attorneys, Harrison, E. & B., 59 Wall St....$5,000

93D ST, n s, 117.8 ft w of Columbus Av, 16.6x100.8; Dorothea H. Simmons to Frances B. Leigh, Bridgeport, Conn., due April 1, 1919, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Dutton & K., 203 Broadway....$17,500

93D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 17.8x100.8; Dorothea H. Simmon to Frances B. Leigh, Bridgeport, Conn., due April 1, 1919, 4½ p. c., April 7; attorneys, Dutton & K., 203 Broadway....$17,500

99TH ST, 155 East, n s, 25x100.11; Jacob B. Green and ano. to Samuel Boss, 248 West 112th St, April 4, due July 1, 1916; 6 p. c.; attorney, Leo Schafrau, 51 Chambers St....$1,000

111TH ST, 66 and 68 East, s s, 33.4x100.11; Gerson B. Citron to Dora Topper, 235 West 112th St, April 5, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Leo Schafrau, 51 Chambers St....$500

115TH ST, 616-620 West, s s, 75x100.11; M. & P. Realty Co. to North Holding Co., 103 Park Av, prior mtg $125,000, March 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$15,000

Bronx.

CATHARINE ST, n w s, e ½ of Lot 280, Map of East Tremont; Julia Buchalter to Caroline Shahlberg, 2,096 Bristow St, 3 years, April 7; attorney, Charles P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St....$5,000

CROTONA AV, e s, 100 ft n of 187th St, 100x100; 187th St, 737 East, 50x100; Nista Const. Co. to Emma Dressner, 201 West 120th St, April 7, prior mtg $38,000, installment, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel H. Golding, 53 Park Row....$3,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n w s, 197, n e of 183d St, 50x179; Katherine M. Elliott to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, April 7, 3 years, 5½ p. c....$11,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to same; T. Healy, 226 East 116th St, prior mtg $11,500, 2 years, 6 p. c., April 7; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$1,500

KATONAH AV, n w corner of 238th St, 40x85; Jennie R. Irving to Catharine C. Hill, Summit, N. J., Feb. 6, 1909, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Gus Hill, 41 Park Row....$750

LAND now or formerly of Spuyten Duyvil and Port Morris R. R., now at n e s of land conveyed by Morris Cooper to Spuyten Duyvil R. E. Co., 60.5x—; Stevenson Supply Co. to Nelly A. Brennan, 1,020 Lexington Av, April 3, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; A. H. Favour, 64 William St....$3,000

LOTS 23, 24, 28, 29, and 31, map of Joseph Thwartes; John Perry to Sarah McClinchie, 158 Broadway, Oct. 29, 3 years; attorney, Alex McClinchie, 26 Court St, Brooklyn....$1,400

LOT 92, map of Undercliff Terrace; John E. Smithers to Isabel Kingsley, 154 West 130th St, March 24, (prior mtge $5,000,) due June 20, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Wm. H. Sage, 156 Broadway....$2,500

LOT 136, map of St. Raymond Park; Annie Heins to North Side Mortgage Corporation, 391 East 149th St, due as per bond, April 7; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$1,200

VAN BUREN ST, 1,632, e s, 25x100; Nathan Drillich to James J. Tully, 1,937 Benedict Av, prior mtg $4,000, April 4, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. J. Tully, 1,937 Benedict Av....$440

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 569 ft n of 180th St, 25x112; Eliz M. Coogan to Mabel M. Knox, 2,921 Bainbridge Av, April 7, 5 years; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St....$5,000

139TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of Cypress Av, 40x100; Mary A. Thornton to Hermion Construction Co., 256 West 46th St, April 7, prior mtg $25,000, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, De Forest Brothers, 30 Broad St..$5,000

183D ST, s e corner of Grand Av, 100x50; Jane McLaughlin to Ellen McK. Gunning, 464 West 142d St, April 7, due as per bond....$2,000

235TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Kepler Av, 25x100; Charles F. W. Banze to Augusta A. Wurm, 294 East 162d St, March 29, due as per bond; attorney, Edw. P. Orrell, Jr., 256 Broadway....$4,000

239TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Martha Av, 25x100; Carrie Failowitz to Podgur Realty Co., 931 Southern Boulevard, March 26, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. H. Mittleman, 44 Cedar St....$2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,414, parts of first and second floors and cellar; Nelson A. Lawton to United States of America for Post Office, 10 years from Nov. 1, 1912; attorney, E. M. Morgan, Postmaster at General Post Office....$2,800

GRAND ST, 357 and 359, store; Rachel Cohen to Abraham B. Schleimer, 669 Macon St, Brooklyn, 7 years from April 1, 1913....$2,820

LINCOLN AV, 170-174, all; Henry McCaddin, Jr., Fund for the Education of Candidates for the Roman Catholic Priesthood in the Poorer Dioceses of the United States and Elsewhere to Michael Dunn Trucking Co., 170 Lincoln Av, 5 years from March 15, 1913; attorney, Michael Dunn, 170 Lincoln Av....$1,800

MADISON ST, 225, store; Harris Shedlinsky to Moses Ginsberg, 14 Jefferson St, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Jacob Landy, 50 Chambers St....$1,200

MADISON AV, 308, all; Mary E. Jackson to George Maxwell, 272 West 90th St, 21 years from Aug. 1, 1913; attorney, C. L. Morse, 2,766 Briggs Av....$7,000

1ST AV, 2,173, store; Madalena Trapani to George T. Cochrane, 238 West 28th St, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1912; attorneys, M. Groh's Sons, 238 West 28th St....$1,500

97TH ST, 228 East, east store and basement; Rose Marino to Vincenzo Giuseppi and another, 201 East 97th St, 5 years from March 1, 1912; attorneys, Bernstein & Q., Mt. Vernon, N. Y....$300

109TH ST, 238 East, east store; Gaetano Di Pinna to Gandolfo Castello, 238 East 109th St, 2¼ years from March 1, 1913; attorneys, Bernstein & Q., Mt. Vernon, N. Y....$148

MECHANICS' LIENS.

CHRYSTIE ST, 197 and 199; Antonio Bonagur against Minsker Realty Co. Inc., owner and contractor; Hinkle Iron Co. contractor....$66

OGDEN AV, 1,207; John Bell Co. against Carr Building Co., owner and contractor, $549

UNION AV, w s, 143 ft n of 147th st, 160x100; M. Altieri & Sons Cut Stone Co. against Ibrow Realty Co., owner and contractor....$350

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 80.8 ft e of Elder av, 80x100; Bronx Supply Co. against American Real Estate Co., owner; Joseph W. Rowan, Inc., contractor....$577

4TH AV, 440; R. H. Jaffray Co. against Four Hundred & Forty Fourth Avenue Co., owner; P. C. Stuart Co., contractor.$2,777

5TH AV, s w corner 26th st, 56.5x155.7; Meade Transfer Co. against Fifth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street Co., owner; Milliken Bros., Inc., contractors....$1,057

26TH ST, 26 West; Otis Elevator Co. against Rosanna Batchelor, owner; David Herring, contractor....$83

30TH ST, 9 West; Meade Transfer Co. against West Thirtieth Street Construction Co., owner; Milliken Bros., Inc., contractors....$195

41ST ST, 18 and 20 East; Meade Transfer Co. against Tivoli Realty Co., owner; Milliken Bros., Inc., contractors....$100

53D ST, 123 to 129 East; Meade Transfer Co. against John H. Deeves & Bro., owners; Milliken Bros., Inc., contractors..$309

95TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 37x100; Rudolph Procario against Kerloc Realty & Construction Co., owner and contractor....$900

102D ST, 10 East; Meade Transfer Co. against New York Transportation Co., owner; Milliken Bros., Inc., contractors..$239

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

CONVENT AV, n w corner of 142d St; Robert Griffin against Benclaire Construction Co. et al., Jan. 14, 1913....$661

SAME PROPERTY; Conroy Brothers, Inc., against same, Oct. 26, 1912....$2,775

SAME PROPERTY; Lenox Sand and Gravel Co. against same, Nov. 18, 1912....$45

SAME PROPERTY; Atlas Window Shade Co. against same, Nov. 23, 1912....$302

SAME PROPERTY; Anton Larsen & Son against same, Jan. 6, 1913....$822

SAME PROPERTY; Jamestown Mantel Co. against same, Jan. 8, 1913....$7,652

SAME PROPERTY; Jackson Brothers against same, Jan. 11, 1913....$926

SAME PROPERTY; A. Pardi Tile Co. against same, Jan. 9, 1913....$1,248

SAME PROPERTY; Oscar Bartelstone et al. against same, Nov. 29, 1912....$586

HILL AV, w s, 246 ft n of Randall Av; Frank Donato against John D. Hallock et al., July 19, 1912, (by bond)....$140

HILL AV, w s, 271 ft n of Randall Av; same against same, July 19, 1912, (by bond)....$150

1ST AV, 770 to 774; H. W. Johns-Manville Co. against Dennis Harrington, Jr., et al., Jan. 7, 1913....$1,367

3D ST, 5 East; P. J. Heaney Co. against Wyoming Realty Co., June 29, 1912...$428

LIS PENDENS.

CAMBRELLING AV, e s, between 189th St and Pelham Av, Lot 60; John H. Ives against Charles H. Cronin et al, (foreclosure of transfer of lien;) attorney, E. R. Vollmer.

HOFFMAN ST, e s, 225.10 ft n of 184th St, 18x119.2; Christian Leukel against Joseph Gallo et al, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Clocke, Koch & Reidy.

LOT 108, Map of New Village of Jerome, Bronx; Edward Regenhard against Filomena De Carlo et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. C. Kudlich.

MADISON AV, e s, 25.5 ft n of 101st St, 25x80; Charles Henschke et al against Abraham Henschke et al, (partition;) attorney, S. Littman.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 91st St, 35.8x75x irregular; N. Y. Trust Co. against Ferral C. Dininny et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Zabriskie, Murray, Sage & Kerr.

10TH AV, 493½; Pauline Mathesius against Patrick Walsh et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, H. A. & C. E. Hevlt.

18TH ST, s s, 183 ft w of Avenue B, 43.9x92; 18th St, s s, 95.6 ft w of Avenue B, 43.9x92; John C. Orr Co. against Paul Hellmann et al, (action to declare conveyances void;) attorneys, Atwater & Cruikshank.

111TH ST, s s, 119 ft e of 5th Av, 18x100.11; Washington Trust Co. of the City of New York against George Herold et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. C. Percy.

115TH ST, s s, 193.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 31x100.11; Jacob Stiner against Samuel L. Kahn et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strasbourger, Eschwege & Schallek.

163D ST, s s, 85 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 40x112.6; Germania Life Insurance Co. against Josephine B. King, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dulon & Roe.

165TH ST, n s, 126.2 ft w of 3d Av, 49.11x187; Henry Friedgen, administrator, against Gustav Ernst et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. A. Syme.

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The "Gedney Farm Hotel," one of the largest and finest country hotels in the United States, is now being erected, and all improvements are being installed without expense to purchaser.

Reached by the New York Westchester and Boston Railway to Mamaroneck Av White Plains, or by the Harlem Division of the New York Central to White Plains

Write for booklet 1

GEDNEY FARM CO.,
527 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
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COZY BUNGALOW OVERLOOKING HUDSON

$4,860.

$500 cash, balance like rent; 6 rooms, studio living room, large stone fireplace, decorated, electric light fixtures, bath, furnace, cement porch and stone flower boxes, fine plot; coziest little home in River View Manor; fine views. J. M. TOUGAS, Hastings-on-Hudson.

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Country Homes on highest land in New York City. Reached in 35 minutes from 42d Street by automobile, Subway, or train.

DELAFIELD ESTATE, INC.,
27 Cedar Street • New York.

See
QUAKER RIDGE

before you locate.
Station and office on the property.
Quaker Ridge Improvement Co.,
New Rochelle, N. Y.

7 ROOM COTTAGE $8,600

A dream of a home; large living room and fireplace; hardwood trim throughout; hot-water heat, electric light fixtures, gas range; decorated throughout; tile bath; built by day labor; unlimited views of the Hudson and surrounding country; 10 minutes to station. High Class, Box 65 Times.

Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON

Choicest and Most Complete
LIST OF HOUSES
TO RENT OR FOR SALE.
Anderson Realty Co.

New Rochelle.

A Beautiful Country Home at New Rochelle

High location, choice residence section; mansion modern in every detail; 12 rooms, 2 baths, hot-water heat, gas, electricity, garage and stable; ¾-acre plot; 2 street frontages.

Owner authorizes us to sell at **Big Sacrifice**, or would rent for term of years.

O'CONNOR & McCANN,
221 Huguenot St. Tel. 594 New Rochelle, N.Y.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

For Sale, Furnished or Unfurnished. River View Country Estate on the Hudson

Including the contents of the Barn and Garage and Farming Utensils.

PIERMONT

west bank of the Hudson River, about 25 miles from city, Rockland County, N. Y., one hour by Erie R. R. from Herald Square. Residence of about 16 rooms and bath, with maids' quarters; improvements. Property five acres, with river front. Garage on river lot for 2 cars.

This property will be sold for $15,000, free and clear, or one-half can remain on mortgage. Particulars, OWNER, from 11 to 1 o'clock only, No. 20 West 34th St., New York City. 'Phone Greeley—6623.

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Will add cash

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149TH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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A PRIVATE ball room for entertainments too elaborate for tenants' individual apartments is one of the many features of The Montana Apartment House. A grille room is another convenience.

Furnished private rooms and bath may be rented for guests by day, week or month.

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Special apartments at $10,000 and $11,000.

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NEW BUILDING.
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Also
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3 ROOMS AND BATH

Beautiful rooms, size 20x18 ft.; every improvement. Agent on premises.

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Apartments of four and six rooms and bath for housekeeping; all improvements and conveniences; elevator service; 'L' station. Apply

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Large rooms. "L" Station, 86th St., 2d Ave. Rents, $21 to $34. Apply

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This 14 story high class fireproof apartment house contains

SUITES OF 3 and 4 ROOMS

Large foyer & reception hall; parquet floors; abundance of closets; exclusive apartment house. References of the highest character absolutely indispensable.

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353 West 117th St.
5 rooms, $32.00 to $37.50.

Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

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Apartments of 6-7 large, light, outside rooms; every improvement; best service; rents $50-$60. Inquire 60 West 129th St., or

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4, 5, and 6 room apartments.
RENTS, $36 TO $52.
Shower Baths.
A telephone in each apartment.
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Or janitor on premises.

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Near 89th Street

5 Rooms and Bath; steam heated; hot water supply; new plumbing. Apply

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Beautiful University Heights
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UNLIKE ANYTHING IN NEW YORK.
PERMANENT PARK FRONT AND REAR
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New High Class Apartments
OPPOSITE ST. JAMES PARK.
4-5-6 Rooms & Bath, $25 up.
DECORATED TO SUIT.
Convenient to Subway and "L."
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HOUSES TO LET

305 E. 86th St.,	9 rooms and bath
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$720 to $2,200.
Spring List Now Ready.
PORTER & CO.,
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Three story and basement brownstone dwelling; size 15.6x50x102; ten rooms and bath; open plumbing; possession now

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BEAUTIFUL BRICK HOUSES

For Rent $25.00 and $30.00 In Brooklyn

Semi-detached brick and stone; 7 rooms and bath; parquet floors; hardwood trim; elegantly decorated; electric lights, water, sewer, and gas; located in Park Section of Brooklyn; on lines of elevated and new subway; 5c. fare to New York; send for booklets and photos. Special Manager, 60-A Liberty St., New York. 'Phone 5328 Cortlandt.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

AT BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.

For Rent—Splendid modern cottages, furnished; season price $200 to $1,500; ocean and pines; send for booklet. Richard McNeely Agency, opposite R. R. Station, Bradley Beach, N. J.

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Make Big Profits in CALIFORNIA

This is YOUR Opportunity
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Those who have had the foresight to see the vast fortunes that can be made in an Irrigated Farm in California are here and are reaping the harvest. Of all the great number who have come to the Sacramento Valley and have properly managed their farms there is not one who has not "made good." The same opportunity is open to you.

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Don't hesitate—don't delay. Buy an irrigated farm while the prices are low and get your share of the big profits being made.

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Offices for Rent
In this very desirable building.
Large and small suites, exceptional light, moderate rent.

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(12170)

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ENTIRE TOP FLOOR—TO SUBLET
McCutcheon Building—Opposite Waldorf
347 Fifth Avenue—5600 Sq. Feet
OCCUPIED BY GEO. B. POST & SONS, ARCHITECTS
(Removing to the New Architects' Bldg., 101 Park Ave.)
LIGHT ON FIVE SIDES
Unobstructed on North, South, East, West and Skylights
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The lightest offices in New York City. Not artificial, but natural light.

There are just four points to the compass, and we have light from those four points.

North light for the man who has to use his eyes all day.

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West light for the early to work man.

Which kind do you want?

In the center of things as they are.

TIMES BUILDING

TIMES SQUARE
Best known address in America.
Inquire of Rental Agent,
Room 406.
Phone 1000 Bryant.

OFFICES AT 133 to 137 Front St.

Large top floor (7th) most suitable for drafting office, for an architect or for any business demanding perfect light. Large skylights and light on all four sides. Also a few desirable smaller offices. Apply, Superintendent, on premises.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.

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Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high.
3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

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Furnished Apts. to Rent
AT THE
VAN DYCK and SEVERN

BROADWAY AT 73D.
6 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths.
NEWLY DECORATED & FURNISHED
Possession May 1st.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING CO.,
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Manager on premises. Tele. 3547—Columbus.
Shown by appointment.

The business location for you to move to is

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(Near 4th Ave.)

This new 12 story fireproof Loft Building, with 50 feet frontage, offers every modern improvement; sprinkler system, fire tower, low insurance rates, three elevators.

RENTAL $2,500

Special rates to February 1, 1914, to desirable tenants. No manufacturing.

Apply to your own broker, or
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64 x 100
New 16-story building
Store and Floors, Offices
no manufacturing.
Tucker Speyers & Co.
435 Fifth Ave.
or renting agent on premises.

TO SUBLET AT A SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION
4TH AVE. CORNER

IN THE MERCANTILE BUILDING,
44 E. 23RD ST.
LARGE OR SMALL SPACE ON TOP FLOORS, DESIRABLE FOR OFFICES OR LOFTS.
FINE LIGHT
Electric Light, Heat, and Janitor Service Included.
Apply to POST & McCORD, 44 E. 23rd St.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

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IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
WITH OR WITHOUT POWER
VERY LOW RENTALS
GREAT SAVING—COMPARE
534-550 West 58th St.
MAYAL REALTY CO., (OWNERS,)
2 Rector St. Brokers Protected.

I will construct a building, factory, warehouse, stable, or similar building for a tenant on a lease for ten years or more, to be erected in or near New York City.
Answer, Investor, Box 87 Times.

Lofts—Salesrooms—Studios
North light. Best transit facilities.
PRICED FOR QUICK RENTING.
311 WEST 59TH ST.
Suitable for light manufacturing.
Apply on premises.

Real Estate

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

Leaving city; must sell beautiful detached residence on wide paved boulevard, parked through centre with grass, shrubbery, flowers; near "L" station; 30 minutes Manhattan; 18 by new Subway; 7 rooms, large tiled sanitary bath, laundry, sewer, steam, parquet floors, electricity, elegant fixtures, lovely decorations, automatic hot water supply; little cash; easy terms. SACRIFICE, Box 167 Times Downtown.

$8,850.—4th St., above 6th Av., private block, 3-story and basement stone; 11 rooms and tiled bathrooms; furnace; beautiful hardwood throughout; newly decorated; really worth $10,500; your terms; see the exceptional offering.
JEROME PROPERTY CORPORATION,
6TH AV. AND 3D ST., BROOKLYN.

Ten lots along Sea Beach Subway line cheap; owner needs cash. E 310 Times Downtown.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

WILL SELL MY CONTRACT

FOR MOST DESIRABLE PLOT AT FOREST HILLS, SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO., BLOCK 33, LOTS 13, 14, 15; MONTHLY PAYMENTS. WRITE E 116 TIMES.

Wishing to sell my brick house of 8 rooms and bath; all large rooms and fireplace; gas, electricity, and hot water heat; large sleeping porch; plot 50x125; 25 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; will sell very cheap to quick buyer. Howe, 173 Times.

JAMAICA PROPERTY EXCLUSIVELY.
Acreage, lots, houses.
BENJAMIN H. SWEET,
324 Fulton St., Jamaica, New York City.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

Bargains in Staten Island real estate. B. Williams, Real Estate, Tottenville, N. Y.

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Residence: Private bathing; also private boat anchorage; exclusive and delightful community; Southfield Point, on the Sound at Stamford, Conn.; only 50 minutes from Grand Central; schools, churches, also golf, yacht, and country clubs; house contains 11 rooms, 3 baths, all city improvements, including sewers; 6 minutes from station; price $11,500, with plot 100 by 135; large mortgage; small amount cash required. Frederick P. Jones, 505 Fifth Av.

BUNGALOW SITES
for Summer or all-year around homes; fully restricted lots with water, sewer, gas, and electricity; within five minutes fine bathing beach. Seashore, E 172 Times.

Larchmont.—Detached, modern cottages; opposite golf grounds; 8 rooms; $40, $45 monthly by the year. Collins, 54 Franklin St., N. Y.

Farms Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Columbia, Orange Counties.
BLISS REALTY CO., 5 East 42d St.

Pelhamwood—8 rooms, 2 baths; 30 minutes; new, modern; artistic. Kellogg, 450 Riverside Drive.

New Rochelle.

BARGAIN.—Party going abroad will sacrifice fine 7-room house, all improvements; gas, electricity, &c.; hot air heat; porches, inclosed in glass; newly decorated; concrete sidewalks, sewer; in beautiful residential part of New Rochelle. Address Owner, Room 1,005, 1,261 Broadway, N. Y.; no agents.

White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS, 10 minutes' walk on Westchester Av. from Terminal station of the Boston and Westchester Railroad; 14-room house, with about 3 acres of land; also 8-room house, with two acres of land; also outbuildings; said houses to be remodeled and altered to suit tenant. Apply ELY J. RIESER, Owner, 28th St. & 1st Av., N. Y. C.

Yonkers.

PLOT 10 LOTS, (25x100,) Woodlawn-Wakefield section, $6,000—$2,000 cash. Flannery, 860 Broadway, Manhattan.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

DISTINCTIVE HOME, BARGAIN, QUEENS, will sell on reasonable deposit and $40 monthly, or will rent with option to purchase; large living room, with tapestry brick fireplace, parquet floors, special hardwood trim; asphalt street, gas, electricity; tennis courts; refined community; 30 minutes from Manhattan. P. P. Edson, 1 West 34th St. Tel. 6546 Greeley.

FOR SALE NEAR CENTRAL PARK.
A plot, 200x200 feet; first-class place for a home and chickens; best ground on Long Island and for farming; only 12 minutes' walk from Station and 55 minutes from New York and Flatbush Station; price $1,280; first payment $25 and $15 per month. Kerby, F 152 Times.

Have old-fashioned house near Whitestone, containing range, hot, cold water, gas, bath, etc.; plot 100 deep on improved street, five minutes to depot, giving purchaser bathing and boating privileges on Sound; only $3,950; $150 cash, $25 monthly. Trieper, 312 Times Downtown.

Seven-room house, 35 minutes out; improvements; large plot; good soil; no objection to chickens; $300 cash; balance same as rent. C. H., E 77 Times.

Port Washington.—New stucco home, 8 rooms, modern, $6,200; $250 cash, bal. monthly; request photos. Frind, 47 W. 34th St. Greeley 2060

Need money. Sacrifice two lots Massapequa, L. I., section A. Lawyer, 1,347 Boston Road, Bronx.

Contractors' Cards.

Telephone 2563 Audubon. Est. 1902.
T. V. O'CONNELL,
General Contractor.
Carpenter work a specialty.
504 West 145th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

COLONIAL HOME WITH 2½ ACRES.
Hour out, on D., L. & W., near station; big living room; sunny dining room, model kitchen, 4 bedrooms, in white enamel, mahogany finish doors, tiled bath; steam heat, electric light, 'phone. Write for floor plans and details. ACRE FARM & HOME CO., 141 B'way

BARGAIN FOR QUICK BUYER.—House, six rooms and bath; near Fairmount Station, Hackensack; 50x200; frontage on two streets; large attic; every improvement, including sewer; easy terms; additional lots if desired. Box 383, Madison Square.

Bungalow gem; new 5-room house for year round living; craftsman design; open fireplace, bath, finest plumbing; at Hillsdale, choicest Jersey suburb; all improvements; a bargain at $3,500; easy terms. Hillsdale Estates, 802 Singer Building.

A new white stucco, red-tile roof, 7-room house; every modern improvement; corner; fine chance for physician or dentist; near station; population, 6,500; price, $6,000; terms. Photos, particulars, Hover, Room 339, 30 Church St., New York, or Ridgewood, N.J.

A TIP FOR BUYERS!
Secure all the land you can get accessible to any Lackawanna station between Summit and Bernardsville; new train service will revolutionize values. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 B'way.

HASBROUCK HEIGHTS.
Plots $95 up. Overlooking Manhattan; 25 minutes out; terms; bargain at double the price. Samuel Kraft, 30 Church, N. Y. Telephone 8040 Cortlandt.

170-acre fruit farm, $38 acre; rich soil; fine apple orchards, 1,000 peach trees; 9-room house; large buildings, slate roofs; splendid condition. Louis Schlesinger, Inc., Newark, or Bloomsbury, N. J.

A remodeled 7-room house; improvements; large plot; near station; price, $2,500; $500 cash, balance monthly. Particulars, Hover, Room 339, 30 Church St., New York, or Ridgewood, N. J.

A 7-acre village farm; 7 rooms, bath, modern improvements; brook; hennery; 200 fruit trees; 700 feet grape arbors, berries; convenient, attractive; reasonable price. Frederick Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

Commuters, Bargain.—Four acres; right in town; fine 7-room house; henhouse, fruit; southerly exposure; price only $4,000. S. G. Williams, 99 Nassau St.

N. J. Coast Real Estate.—Furnished cottages, river and ocean front properties, farms. Write your wants. Arthur Holtson, Long Branch, N. J.

3-room bungalow, nice porch, outhouse; $395; large plot; shade trees; 35 minutes out; $150, $10 down. Lackawanna, F 238 Times Downtown.

ASBURY PARK ALLENHURST DEAL
Cottages for Sale and Rent.
WM. C. BURROUGHS, ASBURY PARK, N.J.

HACKENSACK.—Corner plot, 100x100; very select neighborhood; terms easy. Johnson, Box 383, Madison Square.

BROAD ST., 1,004.—House to let, from May 1, 11 rooms, 2 bathrooms, and laundry. Inquire at 1,002 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

$10,000—Shrewsbury River front at Oceanic; closing estate. Brettell, executor, 184 East 123d St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MULFORD MARTIN, 2d, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Murray, Prentice & Howland, No. 37 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of October next.

Dated New York, the 7th day of April, 1913.
DAVID MARTIN,
THE COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Administrators.
MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND, Attorneys for Administrators, 37 Wall Street, New York City.

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The Want Pages of **The New York Times** close at

9 o'CLOCK SATURDAY NIGHT

for the following Sunday.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting six average (seven short) words to the line in small type or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

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Help Wanted Situations Wanted	15c
Boarders and Board Wanted Rooms to Let or Wanted	20c
Apartments to Let or Wanted Agents Wanted Country Board Employment Bureaus Real Estate Horses and Carriages Houses to Let or Wanted	25c
Business Notices Automobile Exchange Business Opportunities Lost, Found, Rewards Purchase and Exchange	30c
Public Notices	40c

Real Estate

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

House for sale at Oradell, N. J., eighteen miles out; 7 rooms and bath; steam heat; all improvements; parquet floors; newly decorated; corner lot, 50x150 feet; large shade trees; sidewalks and curbs laid; private garage; grape arbors, &c.; fine location; an ideal home at a bargain; price, $6,000. Apply to owner, W. E. Williams, 83 Pine St., New York.

$3,850 for an elegant house; six rooms and bath; fine location; 5 minutes' walk from station; best of train service; all improvements; 300 feet elevation; only 5 miles from Broadway; the greatest bargain ever offered; only $400 cash required; will send photos of houses. W. V. Champlin, 510 Times Building, New York Ci.

For Sale.—Newark, N. J., 69 Mt. Pleasant Av. Comfortable house, fine condition, 12 rooms, 2 baths; 75-foot frontage. Lawn, flowers, shrubs; good neighborhood; 5 minutes from school and station. Appraised $13,500. Bargain to close estate, $10,000. Tomkins Brothers, 200 5th Av., New York.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE at Woodmont, 17-room house, well established as Summer boarding house. Partially furnished. An unusually good opportunity. Price low. Estate of James F. Beebe, Woodmont, Conn.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

FARM of 185 acres, 1½ miles from station and village, in Orange County; fine house, with immense living room, steam heat, bath; lawn covered with maple trees; views for 40 miles; a wonderful spring; perfect for a big poultry and asparagus operation. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 B'way.

COLD SPRING-ON-HUDSON.
(GARRISON AND WEST POINT.)
CASCABELLA, the property of Capt. Henry Metcalfe; 7 acres; 200 feet above river; all conveniences, municipal and residential.
WM. M. BENJAMIN CO., 30 Pine St.

For Sale.—Desirable home; well-built house, 12 rooms, bath, laundry, barn, garden, fruit; lot, 100x150; centrally located; price, $8,500. Owner, 25 Melbourne Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Mortgage Loans.

4½% MORTGAGE MONEY 4½%.
Charges 1% and disbursements; prompt attention; special funds; second mortgage money; any amount; moderate rates.
SUGARMAN & KAHN, 35 Nassau St.

Abundance estate moneys to loan on bond and mortgage in any amounts. Estates, 320 Times Downtown.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rate on lease.

WADSWORTH AV., 200, (corner 183d St.)—Beautifully furnished four-room corner apartment; all outside rooms; convenient Subway; restricted house; asking $35 monthly; Summer months. Call evenings or Sunday, (Skinner;) take Broadway Subway to 181st St.

MUST SUBLET IMMEDIATELY
at a reduction, governed by the desirability of applicant; apartment contains six completely furnished rooms; will leave silver, linen, piano; in every way insuring comfort. Apartment 22, 7 West 92d St.

Beautiful corner apartment, 200 CLAREMONT AV., (127TH ST.,) six large, finely furnished rooms; delightful view Palisades; high-class elevator apartment; excellent neighborhood; block Subway; Riverside. Morn. 211. Apt. 42.

69TH ST., 131 WEST.
Private residence; elegantly furnished suite two rooms; bath, electric light; all conveniences; suitable one or two gentlemen; also large-sized single room; references. Phone 30 Columbus.

16th St., 139 East.—Charming five-room apartment; cool and desirable; sublet from May to October; immediate occupancy if desired; moderate rental. Ring janitor's bell, or 'phone Stuyvesant 2522.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 420.—Hamilton Apartments; for $200, five rooms, two baths; handsomely furnished; view of Hudson from every room; possession immediately; inquire of superintendent.

Sublet at sacrifice, five-room furnished kitchenette apartment on Morningside Heights; newly decorated; excellent neighborhood. Moore, 435 West 119th. Phone 8200 Riverside.

Housekeeping apartment; 4 rooms and bath; handsomely furnished; all-night service; May to October; highest references necessary. Superintendent, 140 West 55th St.

Furnished or unfurnished, May 1 to Oct. 1, high-class apartment, 5 rooms and bath; very reasonable rates to right party. Jackson, 601 West 142d St., corner Broadway.

94TH ST., RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Elegantly furnished; eight rooms and three baths; April 15 to October; $125, including electricity. Phone Columbus 3751.

Riverside Drive, 528.—Five rooms and bath, facing Drive; near Grant's Tomb; sixth floor; Apartment 30. Phone Morningside 1776. References required.

25th, 31 West.—Two, three rooms; private baths; abundance hot water; electricity; kitchenettes, if desired; houses newly opened; very attractive apartments.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED 7-ROOM APARTMENT to sublet, near 103d St. and Broadway Subway station. Reasonable. E 170 Times.

Beautifully furnished 6 and 7 room apartments, near Drive; elevator; Subway; Summer rates. Boucher, 605 West 112th. Call after 11.

To sublet; bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; rent reasonable. Apply Superintendent, 691 Madison Av.

Apartment, seven rooms, two baths, furnished or unfurnished, from May, for five months or seventeen. 158 West 58th St.

180TH, 611 WEST.—Whole or part six-room corner apartment; all conveniences; one block from Subway. Apply Supt.

To sublet, apartment from May 1, on Riverside Drive, in the 90s, of 10 rooms and 3 baths; furnished or unfurnished. F 79 Times.

Attractively furnished two room kitchenette apartment to sublet until September. Apply 601 Madison Av.

Seven rooms, light view, immediately, well furnished; unquestionable references; reduction. Uhl, 528 West 111th.

Free information regarding investigated sublet apartments. Leland's, 4 West 33d. Established over 25 years.

41 Central Park West.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; roof; steamer chairs. Apply Superintendent.

20 East 69th, Cor. Madison Av.—One and two rooms, private bath; $25, $55.

One room, bath, sublet from May 1; elevator, 105 East 15th St.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

Bachelor apartment; furnished; wanted by three gentlemen; preferably between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. Write L. B., Room 1,201, 220 West 42d St.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

NEAR STONINGTON, CONN., on SOUND.—Beautiful Bungalows, furnished, season $400; 7 rooms, bath, electric light, telephone, 100 ft. verandas, water front, private beach. Address E. A. POND, 312 West 122d St., New York City.

WYCHMERE SEASHORE COTTAGES, Cape Cod; rented completely furnished; $250 up; bathrooms; booklet. Box 55, South Harwich, Mass.

Real Estate

To Let for Business Purposes.

314 EAST 34TH ST.
Two exceptionally light lofts to rent in entirely renovated and remodeled building; 20x90; elevator service; steam heat; rent, $65 up.
M. MORGENTHAU, JR., CO.
Tel. Cort. 1884. 95 Liberty St.

223 FRONT ST.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET,
Four-story and basement; size 16.8x60; rent reasonable; possession May 1
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

LOST — Sunday P. M., three-strand coral necklace, between 155th St., 162d St., Broadway, and St. Nicholas Av.; reward if returned. Elsa Reed Stone, 604 West 162d St.

A corner loft, 50x150, suitable for manufacturing purposes; very light; elevator; 11th St. and 7th Av. Inquire Peter H. Reilly & Bros. Co., 317 East 34th St.

A rare opportunity for right party to secure desk space; good equipment; excellent service; opportunity for solicitors. Meacham Co., 149 Broadway.

Loft, 88-90 Walker St., 25x90; elevator, steam heat, power, sprinkler; rental $1,000. Inquire S. Hollinger, 309 Broadway. Phone 4945 Worth.

Doctors.—Magnificent ground floor; electric lights; hardwood floors; private baths; steam heat; telephone; 5 years' lease. 31 West 47th St.

Colwell Building, Lafayette and Walker Sts. —A few very desirable lofts, light three sides; size 60x80; electric lights, steam heat, elevators.

CHAMBERS ST., 107; READE ST., 91.
Store, two basements, steam heat, two elevators; alter to suit. Apply premises or broker.

Three lofts to let, heat, elevator, centrally located, for manufacturing or storage. G. B. Raffetto, 408 W. 13th St., New York City.

461 WEST 52d ST.
Large, light street floor or store; size 40x50; give lease; light mfg.; moderate rent.

STABLE, PRIVATE, 151 EAST 38TH ST., 8-STORY; 25x100.
WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 Fulton St.

287 3D AV.
Large, light floor, suitable for almost any kind business; moderate rent.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

22 Cliff St., 4-story basement, 20x100; steam heat; elevator; alter to suit. Apply own broker.

Entire building, 5 Jones Lane; rent $1,000. Telephone 302 Main or own broker.

Brooklyn.

Store—Good business location; good for shoe store or any other business; reasonable price; good opportunity. Berger, 2,825 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey.

AT NEWARK.—Broad St. and Market St. stores; best locations; lowest rentals; long leases; some immediate possessions; act quickly. FEIST & FEIST, 738 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

FOR RENT, ONLY $1,200 PER YEAR.
Handsome four-room housekeeping apartment; bath and butler's pantry;
ALSO ONLY $800 PER YEAR.
2-room non-housekeeping apartment with kitchenette and bath.
Both the above in 12-story absolutely fireproof building overlooking Central Park; every room outside; references required. Box A 121 Times.

FOR RENT, ONLY $1,300 PER YEAR.
Elegant five-room and bath kitchenette apartment on Broadway corner, overlooking Central Park, in 12-story absolutely fireproof building; every room outside; references required. Box F 244 Times Downtown.

CAROLNN ARMS.
350 WEST 18TH STREET.
In high-class apartment house; three extraordinary large, beautiful, light rooms; kitchenette, bath, steam, electricity, and ample wardrobes; laundry facilities; $32-$35.

$35-$40.—5-room apartments, elegantly decorated, with domes and shower chandeliers; steam heated; hot water supply; elevator and phone service day and night; centrally located; direct crosstown cars; elevated and Subway stations within 2 blocks; near parks. 815 West 113th St.

TO RENT, ONLY $2,250 PER YEAR.
Elegant 11-room apartment, 3 baths, in 12-story absolutely fireproof building, overlooking Central Park; every room outside; references required. Address A 124 Times.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

36 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH.
New 14-story, high class, fireproof apartment house; finest location on the Park; a few very attractive apartments for rent; manager on premises or your own broker.

ONLY ONE APARTMENT.
10 rooms, 3 baths; location unsurpassed; moderate rent.
67 Riverside Drive, cor. 79th St., one block from Subway station.

112TH ST., 521 WEST.—Seven large, sunny rooms, all light; two baths; fireproof; parquet flooring; elevator; near Riverside, Broadway Subway; $1,100 from May 1; one month concession. Apartment 32.

Riverside Drive, 186th St.—Sublet, sacrifice, five large, light, beautiful rooms; cool; southern exposure; elevator, telephone; all improvements. Apply L 9 Times.

A—$70 ELEVATOR APT. FOR $50.
Party leaving city, sublet 7 rooms, bath, May to October. Doernberg, 515 West 143d.

141ST ST., 221 WEST, (7th Av.)—At special rents, elevator apartments, 4-6 room large, light suites, $32-$40. Phone Audubon 2030.

Entire second floor, 8 large beautiful rooms; single, wide flat; light four sides; 228 West 105th St., (Broadway;) $55. Owner, premises.

244 West 104th St.—8 light, attractive rooms; west of Broadway; elevator; near Subway, elevated stations; exceptional conveniences.

A desirable six room apartment; near Grant's Tomb. K. D. McMurrick, 527 Riverside Drive.

29TH ST., 345 WEST.—Second floor, 6 large, light rooms and bath; improvements.

Desirable apartment in Hotel Beresford, 1 West 81st St. Apply hotel office.

139th St., 515 West.—Five rooms and bath, $30; concession.

East Side.

RENTS $35 AND $45.
Single flats, seven large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; perfect order. Nos. 58 to 66 East 96th St. Apply Superintendent, or Duff & Conger, Agents, Madison Av., corner 86th St.

1,208 Fifth Av. and 1 East 101st St.
6 and 7 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, etc.; excellent light; rents $32.50 to $47.50. Key with Supt.
Duff & Conger, Agents, Madison Av., Corner 86th St. Tel. Lenox 1258.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
237 Lexington Av.; rents $25 to $35; unfurnished.
Hibson Co., 34th St. and Lexington Av.

Housekeeping apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, sublet unfurnished, Southfield, 145 East 85th St.; southern exposure; possession at any time; reduced rental to October. Apply owner.

Madison Av., 1,139, near 85th St.—Single apartment, 6 rooms, all improvements; private hall; select neighborhood; moderate rent. (Inquire janitor.)

Apartment, seven large, light rooms, bath; all modern improvements, in a beautiful house, adapted for three tenants only. 67 East 93d.

Brooklyn.

1,338 and 1,362 Fulton St., near Nostrand, Brooklyn.—Five very fine rooms, bath; $13.50, $14.50.

Bronx.

FOX ST., 760 TO 768, (bet. E. 156th St. and Longwood Av.)—4-5 light rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, all improvements; rent $18 to $24. Inquire janitors.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

428 WEST 147TH STREET
Near Convent Avenue, 3-story private dwelling; open plumbing; 10 rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; newly decorated throughout. Best block, fine rear. Rent $1,250. Caretaker or owner, Room 708, 203 Broadway.

Four-story and basement dwelling; 12 rooms and 2 baths; handsomely furnished; near 86th St. elevated station, for Summer or longer. Pease & Elliman, 165 West 72d St., near Broadway.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

328 WEST 23D ST., NEAR 8TH AV.
4 story and basement brownstone private dwelling; 22 rooms and bath; suitable for doctor, dentist, or furnished room house. Premises, or Schindler & Liebler, 3,929 B'way.

Attention.—10-room houses, $50. Hardwood trim. Apply on premises 130 East 101st St. John McCarthy, Agent, 2½ West 113th St.

House to let, 140th St., 312 West.—11 rooms, bath, large yard; rent, $67 per month. J. R. Brown, 105 West 40th St.

Country Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Byram Shore, Greenwich, Conn., Long Island Sound water front; new home; wide plaza; hot water heat, electricity; large grounds; 10 rooms, 3 baths, garage; man's quarters. 4235 Schuyler.

Automobile Exchange

Bargains in Used Stanley Steamers.

10 horse power 1910 four-passenger...	$150.00
10 horse power 1911 runabout.......	425.00
20 horse power 1909 five-passenger...	500.00
10 horse power 1912 runabout........	600.00
10 horse power 1911 four-passenger..	700.00
20 horse power 1911 runabout........	700.00
20 horse power 1912 runabout........	1,100.00

All cars thoroughly overhauled.
Bell & Waring Steam Vehicle Company, Inc., 1,784 Broadway.

STEVENS DURYEA USED CARS
REBUILT AND GUARANTEED.
Model AA 6 cyl. Limousine.
" AA 6 cyl Touring.
" Y 6 cyl. Touring.
" U 6 cyl. Touring.
" U 6 cyl. Limousine.
" X 6 cyl. Touring.
" X 6 cyl. Limousine.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
1875 B'WAY. TEL. COL. 5161.

New Cars 50% off. Used. All makes. New foredoor bodies, 65% off. Bodies traded. Ford and other Elec. Lgt. outfits, $5. Radiators, steering columns. Sundry parts 75% off. New Ford tops, $7.50; others; all sizes. Del. Wagons, $150 up. Windshields, speed'ters, $5. 20th Century, 1,700 B'way, 3d floor, cor. 54th.

Haynes, 1912, 40 h. p., four-door touring; top, wind shield, speedometer, demountable rims; purchased last June and only used a few months; never had an accident; not injured in any way; will sell for $1,000 to immediate cash purchaser. W. C. Estes, 74 Warren St., New York.

Cost $1,100; will sell $450; 5-pass. 30 H. P. E. M. F. touring; complete with top, windshield, Prest-o-lite tank, clock, horn, speedometer, two extra tires; just overhauled, repainted; first-class condition. Y 133 Times.

1912 6-cylinder 50 H. P. Lozier Briarcliff car, completely equipped and in excellent condition; bargain at $2,500; demonstration by appointment. F. H. Bowen, 240 West 59th St. 5188 Columbus.

Matheson 6-cylinder, 4-passenger roadster runabout; A1 condition; fully equipped; 1911 model; windshield, speedometer, extra tires, mohair top. Inquire Hulse's Garage, 516 West 145th St.

ACT QUICKLY.
30 h. p. White Steamer, fine condition; great bargain. Seen and demonstrated at 190 Columbus Av. Phone 8623.

Garages, $101; all steel; portable; indestructible; inexpensive; easily erected; strong as permanent structure; other buildings; catalogue. Kaseman, 369 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Regal 1911 rumble seat runabout, fully equipped, guaranteed, and demonstrated; sold account of reverses. Seen 516 West 145th St. H. S. Baldwin.

Baker Electric Victoria, just overhauled and painted, $620; Baker Stanhope, $390; Baker Coupe, $900. Baker Vehicle Company, 1,798 Broadway. Tel. 2830 Col.

My expert inspection and unbiased opinion on that second-hand auto costs ten dollars; but it may save you hundreds. Cornwall, 1 Arden St., New York.

Greatest bargain ever, 1912 Velie, new tires, newly painted, excellent condition, looks and runs like new. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Cadillac Landaulette, 1911, in excellent condition; seen by appointment. Apartment 15, 80 West 40th St. Telephone 3046 Bryant.

Hupmobile, 32 H. P., fully equipped, bargain, $650. H. A. Dingard, 902 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. Phone 3827 Bedford.

Chalmers 30; made 1910; ran less than 5,000 miles; full equipment; will sell cheap. W. A. S., 61 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Attention! Will sell two new delivery bodies with top and curtains; 42x7½; at half price. Act quick. Ruff, 728 East 212th.

Oldsmobile, seven-passenger, private, touring, 3,000 miles; perfect; $800; rare offer. M P Times Harlem.

Reo the Fifth, 1912, centre control, equipped like new; bargain. Reo 19 West 62d.

Premier, six cylinder, ran less than 1,000 miles; equipped; bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d.

Maxwell touring car, $125. Oakland roadster, fully equipped, $350. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Fifty slightly used cars of all makes taken in exchange, $150 up. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Brush runabout; like new; only run 1,000 miles; price $200. 460 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Reo 1912, model R, fully equipped; $600. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo roadster, torpedo, foredoor, late model; equipped; $450. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Overland, four passenger; fully equipped; $300. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Panhard, good running order, touring body, cheap. Apply Sanger, 365 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

Beautiful private Packard automobile, landaulet or touring for rent; owner drives himself; highly recommended. Hoffman, 105 West 89th St. Riverside 8988.

Automobiles Wanted.

Just out of factory to-day, magnificent touring Packard, hour, day, week, month; owner drives. House 'phone 4213—Tremont.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

ADDING MACHINES
rebuilt, all styles and makes; Burroughs, Comptometers, Wales, &c., for sale or rent, from $40 up; guaranteed for one year.

ADDING MACHINE INSP. & SALES CO.,
Phone 6739 Cort. 220 Broadway, N. Y. C.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
345 Broadway at Leonard St. } Tel. 5408
956 Broadway at 23d St. } Franklin.
10 Barclay St., Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

Have just purchased an entire broker's office, consisting of roll, flat, typewriter desks, chairs, tables, hat trees, telephone booths, partitions and railings, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St., New York.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Good Opportunity—Restaurant privilege; no rent; other business cheap. Old Heidelberg Cafe and Palm Garden. See Mr. Ferrier. Connect with Telephone 2463 Melrose, 372 East 143d St.

DESKS Some new—others almost as good as new—also chairs, tables, filing cabinets, and sectional bookcases; all at prices that will interest you. Office Furniture Trading Co., 4 and 6 White St. Tel. 603 Franklin.

Typewriters, all makes, $10 to $65; multigraphs, adding machines bought, sold. Eagle Typewriter Co., 312 Broadway and 147 East 23d St.

150 typewriters costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Motorcycles.

CAMP BRANT.
INDIAN MOTOR CYCLES INDIAN
Several used machines; all machines absolutely guaranteed before leaving shop. Call or write 210 W. 75th. F. A. Baker & Co.

Cameras.

Visit the Kodak Exhibition; complimentary tickets at Willoughby's, Broadway and 11th St. Bargain List 124 ready.

Schools.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

DRESSMAKING TAUGHT.—Day and evening classes. Designing, cutting, and grading waists, dresses, cloaks, and suits. Mme. Ward, in charge women's department, d'Alessio's Academy of Design, 244 6th Av.

All branches of dressmaking and millinery taught. School established 1876. Hats made. Patterns cut. McDowell Dressmaking & Millinery School, now occupying its new building, 25 West 35th St.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Business Notices

WE ARE SALES AGENTS.
We buy or sell patents, copyrights, or will take agency manufacturer's output; write particulars. Room 202, 25 West 42d St.

Wait! Before taking that job to the printer see me. P. O. Box 1,615, New York.

Machinery

Electric motors, lighting and plating dynamos, bought, sold; also rented. GEO. BENDER, 82 Centre.

Pianos and Organs

Steinway baby grand for sale cheap.
35 West 14th St.

Sohmer upright piano; fine order; cost $600; sell for $135. Anguera, 816 West 42d St.

Dogs, Birds and Poultry

For sale, two beautifully marked Alaskan dogs, about 6 months old; very intelligent; will grow very large. A. L. Robertson, 1,493 Broadway, New York.

Lost

LOST.—Presumably on 6th Av. L train, Saturday afternoon, crown copy book containing written references to economic questions; will thank and remunerate finder to return to Maurice Blumlein, 103 Water St. Phone 4064 Broad.

LOST.—On Sunday, a gold chain bracelet with diamond horseshoe, on 5th Av., between 45th St. and 30th St. Finder will receive reward if returned to Mrs. O. H. Gruner, 35 East 30th St.

LOST.—Lady's handbag containing watch, chain, and five rings, some papers, between 155th and 158th Sts. and Amsterdam Av.; reward $25. M. E. Cohen & Co., 12 West 18th St.

LOST—Cane; Sunday; probably on 44th St. near Hippodrome; walking stick, with carved handle; leather wrapped. Finder please notify Mitchell, 306 West 56th St. Reward.

LOST—A diamond horse shoe pin on Saturday evening, April 5, on the way to or from Knickerbocker Theatre in taxi cab from 251 West 89th or in theatre; reward, $50. Y 153 Times.

LOST.—Saturday, between West Drive, 83d St., Central Park, and Columbus Av., 78th St., lady's gray-green enamel watch. Return E. Thornall, 209 West 78th St.

LOST.—Saturday, March 29, outside Loft's, Broadway and Fulton, a pocketbook, monogram "W. W.," with money and papers; good reward. Room 13, 71 Wall St.

LOST.—Lady's small gold watch on 6th Av., between 19th and 23d Sts., about 6:30 P. M. on Saturday. Finder please return to Box Y 154 Times.

LOST.—Ring containing two pearls Saturday night, 11 and 12, between Times Building and 68th St. Liberal reward to finder. V 23 Times.

LOST.—Sunday, between 70th and 89th Sts., Broadway and Central Park West, antique silver necklace; suitable reward. 313 West 89th St.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch and fob, monogram "A. R. G.," on Columbus or 59th St. Crosstown cars; liberal reward. 113 West 75th St.

LOST—Black seal leather case containing cards and written memos; reward. Jessie Tarbox Beals, 71 West 23d St.

LOST—An orange persian cat, from 135 West 56th St.; liberal reward paid for its return. Miss Catharine Emmet.

LOST.—Black Pomeranian, male, neighborhood of West 48th St.; liberal reward. 236 West 48th St.

$25 REWARD
for pearl barrette lost April 5 on 5th Av., between 34th and 47th Sts.
Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Brown Pomeranian male dog name Bobby at 77th St., near Park Av., April 5, during morning; suitable reward if returned at once. Mrs. Dest, 64 East 77th St.

LOST—Saturday, St. Bernard dog, red hair; answers to name Prince. Reward if returned to 305 West 38th St.

$25 REWARD and no questions asked for return of diamond scarf pin, lost April 2, between Belasco's and Rectors, 55 West 69.

Business Opportunities

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.
An established mail-order house, dealing in staple articles and covering the entire country, will dispose of an interest to an active man who is competent to act as Secretary. The business was started a few years ago with limited capital and has shown remarkable growth. Volume now exceeds $700,000; should reach $1,000,000 within a year, and through the aid of parcels post and additional capital $5,000,000 within five years. The success of the mail-order house is extraordinary—Sears, Roebuck & Co., Montgomery-Ward Company, and the Larkin Company are examples. Investment of from $50,000 to $100,000 required. Ample security. Write for particulars Y 124 Times.

Promoter or corporation desired to form company to handle a most wonderful device, designed to protect a universal business urgently in need of same. The machines, which are beautiful and inexpensive, are ready to market, and are open to the most searching investigation. The profit is large and the field is tremendous. The opportunity of a lifetime awaits the proper parties. Unquestionable references. Address "Integrity," 11 Times.

Have been putting on the market for the past 6 years an article that has met with success, and orders are still coming in; unfortunately, however, owing to the lack of both capital and time, I am unable to give the business proper attention; I desire to get in touch with a capable young man who will invest a few thousand dollars and become identified as President or Treasurer, under a salary and half interest in the business. L 3 Times.

Have you $50 to $400 to invest? We offer you a safe proposition with large profits within six months from present date. Ours is a unique selling plan. We are a corporation of unquestionable reliability. No broker's commissions. S 223 Times.

Wanted—Ambitious business woman, with $250 to $500, to take charge business, which will return, with services, $200 monthly; merchandise security for money, which is readily salable; give references and experience. F 283 Times Downtown.

A going concern in New York City, manufacturing and controlling patented machinery for the civil engineering field requires $50,000 additional capital for a fast-growing business. J. J. Shaughnessy, 286 5th Av., New York City.

Party with $10,000 and good business capacity has splendid opportunity becoming identified with new business; large profits assured; investment secured; investigation courted; references; no agents. S 74 Times.

Firmly established boys' clothing desires partner; investment will yield excellent results for principals and greatly increase present income; A1 references. Apply Mfr., Y 131 Times.

WANTED—Buyer of wonderful silver depositing invention, without electroplating on glass, china, and copper; work made artistic, easy, and 6 per cent economical. Inventor, 1 Times.

Opportunity offered small investors to get into a high-grade, established business proposition; no humbug; pays largely. Particulars, L 7 Times.

Clean, legitimate, profitable business invites investment from $150 to $5,000; thorough investigation requested. 1,012 Candler Building, 220 West 42d St.

Business concerns assisted financially, put going condition. Thompson, Suite 501, 110 West 34th St.

Business Notices

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; work called for, delivered. Phone Weatherford, 5860 Morningside. 215 W. 116th.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable, well furnished, single, double rooms; superior table; references; table guests.

34TH, 117-119 EAST { Large and small rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37 EAST, (near Madison Av.)—Room, with board; table board; references.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Finely furnished, homelike rooms; hot water; excellent board; airy location.

16TH, 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. 'Phone 6068—Bryant.

47TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; telephone; all conveniences; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths; telephones; superior table.

52D ST., 250 WEST.—A sunny, second-story square room; hall room; also back parlor; suitable for physician; references.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; superior cuisine; table guests; moderate; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; references.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running hot and cold water all rooms.

70TH ST., 267 WEST.—A newly opened, beautifully furnished boarding house; all conveniences; must be seen to be appreciated; board optional; prices moderate; transient people accommodated.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second floor front room; private bath; with or without board; references.

73D, 155 WEST.—Double and single rooms; every convenience; excellent table; phone; moderate.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Eighteenth year; rooms, with bath; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 127-129 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny rooms; generous table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished large and small rooms; extra table.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
NORECO HALL AND THE BONHEUR.
RESIDENTIAL HOTELS.
ATTRACTIVE—UNUSUAL—HOMELIKE.
SOUTHERN COOKING; WHITE SERVICE.
Out-of-town guests accommodated; references. Write for booklet.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

80TH, 121 and 123 WEST.—Desirable rooms, attractively furnished; private baths; excellent home table; parlor dining; moderate; transient or permanent; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room; electricity, telephone; home environment; generous table; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Front rooms; southern exposure; park view; inducements to business people; references.

81ST ST., 120 WEST.—Table boarders wanted; excellent cuisine; references required; reasonable.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; southern exposure; strictly high-class board; satisfactory references necessary.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; also private bath; business people. Telephone Schuyler 8397.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms, with board, in private house; excellent cuisine; references.

90TH, 16 WEST.—First floor, single, en suite; superior table; refined family. Telephone Hellman.

91ST ST., 33 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; electricity; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests.

93D, 29-31 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable rates; table guests.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Single room, first floor; near Park, "L"; table guests.

95TH ST., 63-65 WEST.—Few desirable vacancies; first-class house; cuisine and service exceptional.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Unsurpassed table board; business gentlemen preferred; also rooms. Phone Morningside 8136.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large front room, overlooking Columbia campus; private bath; table guests accommodated.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Most attractive second floor; private bath; physician, dentist, bachelors. Riverside; Subway.

122D, 520 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates; references. Kirker.

130TH, 250 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, also single rooms, with board.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Rooms, electricity; with, without private bath; meals optional; references.

149TH, 540 to 558 WEST.—Near Broadway, beautiful Riverside, (main entrance 544.) Glorious Washington Heights. Healthiest section.
The Audubon.
Place far above average boarding house. First-class hotel accommodations at boarding house prices.
Telephone 2757 Audubon.

A.—A.—WHEELOCK MANSION.
158th St. and Hudson River, two blocks Subway station; unusually attractive rooms, overlooking Hudson; running water, showers; large private grounds; piazza 125x10 feet; telephone.

LA PORTE HOTEL, 1,161 Amsterdam Av., corner 117th St.—Highest location in Manhattan; single and double rooms, newly decorated; home cooking; Summer rates.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (116th,)—Unusual opportunity for refined married couple to secure accommodations in private adult family owning beautifully furnished apartment; southwestern exposure; highest references exchanged. C 100 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (two blocks north of 157th St. Subway.)—Beautiful grounds. Woodbury. Audubon 4412.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; rates moderate. 71 Central Avenue, Tompkinsville, S. I.

WEST END AV., 916.—To people who understand first-class room and board; private family; Summer rates if permanent. 'Phone 5262 Riverside.

Country Board

New Jersey.

Upper Montclair, 209 Bellevue Av.—Accommodation for couple or family for Spring and Summer months; excellent table board; close to golf club, trolley, and depot. 'Phone 1680 Montclair.

Pennsylvania.

Superior board and attendance in a modern stone house, in a farming locality in Pennsylvania, for three or four adults, desiring quiet and peacefulness of simple life; fresh eggs, poultry and vegetables; terms reasonable. Write for particulars, Y 14 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

5TH AV., 25, (refined surroundings.)—Beautiful, large rooms; running water, bath; breakfast optional.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms, large and small.

19TH ST., 130 EAST.—Furnished three-room apartment, kitchenette, bath; also front and back parlor.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; private house; modern conveniences; electric light, telephone.

44TH ST., 21 EAST.—Large, desirable room, bath; well-kept house; convenient to clubs; references.

44TH, 136 EAST.—Near Lexington Avenue; large attractive room; all conveniences; private house.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Sunny square room, running water; single room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

45TH ST., 22 EAST.
Large and small room, private bath; gentlemen.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms, with or without bath; gentlemen; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms; private bath; board optional; telephone Gramercy 1978.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (near 35th.)—Large, well furnished, sunny, double room; small room; bath; strictly private house; near Subway; references exchanged.

LEXINGTON AV., 642.—Handsome rooms, bath, all accommodations; scrupulously clean; private house; gentlemen; references.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; two charming rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; running water; also single room.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Medium sized room; also one smaller; hot and cold water; large closets; telephone.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; connecting bath; conveniences; telephone; also medium rooms.

12TH ST., 48 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room, with bath; also single room. 4076 Chelsea.

20TH ST., 428 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large front room opposite seminary; all improvements, telephone.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable, large room; running water, bath; private house; gentlemen; $8.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Elegantly furnished; bath, telephone; $2 upward; men. Hughes, No. 322 only.

47TH, 56 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; private bath; suitable for two; also single rooms; steam, electricity, phone; very moderate; gentlemen preferred.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished front room, with private bath; also small room.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms; large and single; private baths; board optional; references. 4589 Bryant.

50TH ST., 51 WEST.—Private family; elegantly furnished, large, sunny room, connecting bath; gentleman; references.

56TH ST., 56 WEST.—Dentist or doctor's office; modern equipment; use of reception room.

57TH ST., 153 WEST.—Room, with large, handsome bath; electric lights throughout; reference; telephone.

57TH, 400 WEST.—Beautiful, large parlor; smaller outside rooms; elevator, telephone. Murray. Col. 8057.

59TH ST., 208 WEST.—Handsomely appointed large and small rooms; continuous supply of hot water; beautiful location, opposite Central Park; gentlemen; references.

63D ST., 141 WEST.
Furnished room; private house; one, two gentlemen.

65TH, 34 WEST.—Large, small rooms, newly furnished; bath; select neighborhood; conveniences; Subway. Wilson.

38 WEST 68TH ST.
Bachelor apartments, all conveniences, one, two rooms, bath; hot and cold water every room; absolutely private; breakfast optional. Phone 7747 Columbus.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Beautifully appointed large rooms, with dressing rooms, running water, telephone; reference.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms, board; private baths; families; convenient cars; reasonable.

70TH ST., 117 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large front room; two gentlemen, couple; telephone; references.

71ST ST., 165 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; cozy home for refined people; hot water, telephone.

71ST ST., 227 WEST.—Front room, with bath; southern exposure; near Subway express. Columbus 6616.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

71ST ST., 261 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; electric light; all conveniences; private family.

72D, 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent room, select bachelors only; furnished or unfurnished rooms or en suite; "L" and Subway.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Pleasant, large, small rooms; private house; telephone; reference.

73D ST., 261 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room, with bow window; southern exposure; bath adjoining.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Well-furnished, clean, light, homelike rooms; modern improvements; references required; good opportunity for persons looking for home comfort.

76TH ST., 100 WEST.—Elegant, sunny rooms; home comforts; all conveniences; $3.50, $4 weekly. Wolff.

76TH ST., 125 WEST. — Quiet, attractive fourth floor back room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Kitchen with one or two rooms; elevator apartment; telephone; moderate. Dutton.

78TH ST., 115 WEST.—Three large, bright, newly furnished rooms; private house; one block from Central Park, Subway, and elevated; $35, $30, and $25 a month; gentlemen preferred; references required. G 155 Times.

78TH, 168 WEST.—Lovely rooms; all improvements; private family; Subway; 'phone; breakfast if desired.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, next bath; private house; dressing room, telephone.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen, superior accommodations for those appreciating quiet surroundings; electricity; Summer rates.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Large room, second floor front; also back parlor; every convenience.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large, small, newly furnished rooms; running water; board optional; moderate.

82D ST., 78 WEST.—Large front room and alcove; bath, electric light. Coombs.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house, overlooking Drive; large, small, exceptionally desirable; shower; telephone, moderate.

83D ST., 311 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; running water, electric lights; adjoining bath; private residence.

84TH ST., (between Broadway and West End Av.)—Suite elevator apartment. Phone 3820 Schuyler. Dorner.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Single and double rooms; handsomely furnished; homelike; private family. Curtis.

84TH ST., 147 WEST.—Choicely furnished, light room; all improvements; telephone; $3. Loos.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Large and small rooms, suitable two; private; Subway, 86th St. El.; telephone.

90TH, 133 WEST.—Desirable bedrooms; clean, refined; steam, bath, closets; excellent location; moderate. Greenburgh.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large front room; running water; large closets; select private house; telephone.

93D ST., 27 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, suitable for two; running water, closets, telephone; reasonable.

93D, 35 WEST.—Cheerful; large, small; front rooms; running water; "L"; telephone; $6, $1.50.

93D, 111 WEST.—Alcove, furnished room; also small; running water; large closets. Private house.

93D, 137 WEST.—Large south front room; running water; private house; "L," Subway; references.

93D, 157 WEST.—Large room; running water, good closet; Subway; private family; references.

94TH, 78 WEST.—Furnished rooms; apartment one flight; business people preferred; convenient L. Kirby.

94TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large front room; running water; twin brass beds; telephone; reasonable.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private family; room suitable for two; twin beds; elevator apartment. Grossman.

99TH ST., 304 WEST.—Large, attractive room, elevator apartment, near Riverside; cleanliness a feature. Tomlinson.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, near Riverside Drive, nicely furnished room; reasonable; home comforts.

103D ST., 128 WEST.—Beautiful, large, elegantly furnished, with dressing room; also smaller rooms; near Subway and elevated; private house. Phone 5068 River.

103D ST., 145 WEST.—Attractive sunny room, suitable for business gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Bright, attractively furnished room; elevator apartment; private family; references. Apartment 53.

109TH AND BROADWAY.—Two handsomely furnished outside rooms; private family. 'Phone 6321 Riverside.

114TH, 500 WEST.—Homelike, comfortable room, $3.50; light, airy, fine view; bath; convenient; telephone; near Subway, parks; private. Plinton.

116TH ST., 404 WEST, (Overlooking Morningside Park.)—Light, attractive rooms; block Broadway Subway. Morse.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Front suite; also small room; elevator; shower; reasonable. Apt. 32.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Rooms that are different; elevator, telephone service; reasonable. Smith.

122D ST., 540 WEST. — Attractive corner rooms; home atmosphere; elevator; telephone; references. Apply Apartment 51.

123D ST., 547 WEST (Broadway.)—Double, single rooms; $3, $5 week; kitchen; elevator apartment. Rose.

127TH ST., 619 WEST.—Furnished room, private bath and entrance; elevator. Apartment 63.

127TH ST., (200 CLAREMONT AVE.)
Very attractive newly furnished room. High class elevator apartment. Apt. 42.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Single or suite; private baths; overlooking Hudson; dining room service. Pierson.

138TH ST., 608 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished large bedrooms; bath; private house.

158TH, 646 WEST.—Attractive rooms; running water; near bath; private home; good neighborhood; Subway.

A dainty, smart room, most comfortably furnished, elevator apartment, opposite Park; 110th "L"; $3.50 per week; private family; no children; references necessary; gentleman. F 112 Times.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME, WITH NONE OF THE WORRIES. SUITE OR SINGLY, WITH OR WITHOUT MEALS. MAGNIFICENT LOCATION, ADJOINING CENTRAL PARK WEST. TELEPHONE EACH ROOM; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. REFERENCES RIGIDLY DEMANDED. FIRST INSTANCE, P. O. 1716.

BROADWAY, 3,800, (158th.)—Attractive corner room, overlooking river; smaller room; housekeeping; elevator. Apt. 67.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 325, (93d.)—Attractive location; one block from elevated station; elegant rooms; gentlemen; all conveniences. Telephone 4077 Riverside. Greenwood.

PRIVATE FAMILY in West eighties, near Drive, will rent small or large room with, without private bath. Address Owner, 2,387 Broadway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550, (Alabama Apartments.)—Single rooms; also suites; references. Manager, on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (127th.)—Exclusive, refined home; excellent board; gentlemen. 'Phone 3753 Morning. Apartment 4B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587.—Pleasant, newly decorated outside room, adjoining bath; elevator; electricity; Subway. 4-D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552—Front room, facing Drive; near Subway; $6. Phone 7028 Morningside. Button.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE.—Refined gentleman wants outside room; $12 monthly; private family. W 24 Times.

Above 170th St., near Riverside.—Business lady requires room; privileges; refined people. A 10 Times.

Furnished Room Directories.

THE
INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL BUREAU,
501 5th Ave. Entrance R. 716.
Requests proprietors of boarding establishments and apartments to call and register their accommodations immediately.
NUMEROUS CLIENTS WAITING.
Phone 5775 Murray Hill.

FREE INFORMATION.
Save time, carfare, and annoyance. Consult our investigated list; superior accommodations; rooms and board; best locations. Leland's, 4 West 33d St. (Established over 25 years.)

Help Wanted, Male

WANTED—We need two more women of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to specialize in high-class educational work; bona fide salary arrangement with expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Hanson-Bellows Company, 303 5th Av.

WANTED—Nurse (white) for 17-months-old baby; personal city references. Apply mornings, Benedict, 318 West 100th St. Telephone No. 8642 River.

WANTED—Young companion and lady's assistant. Room 205 E, 30 Church St.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Help Wanted, Female

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
Require the services of thoroughly experienced
RIBBON SALES WOMEN
for their Ribbon Department.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor,
Thirty-second Street Side.

GIRL for office work; experience unnecessary; no stenography. Address, in own writing, 281 Times Downtown.

LADIES of refinement can earn good income at attractive, congenial work; short hours. W 25 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and stenographer wanted; must be experienced; $8-$10. Mansfield Advertising Service, 106 7th Av.

WANTED.—Refined, intelligent women, over 25, to interview mothers for a school extension plan; dignified employment; women of personality can earn from $25 to $75 a week; salary and commission; Fidelity bond, for which we pay, required. Call after 2 P. M., Dixon-Rucker Co., 303 Fifth Av.

WANTED—Young woman of experience in advertising and copy writing, for service department of well-known trade publication. F 139 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

DOCTOR wanted in advertising medical office; experience not necessary; licensed in New York; references required. Call Dr. Wharton, 214 East 18th St., N. Y.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.
require
EXPERIENCED ALTERATION HANDS.
Only those accustomed to working on young men's and boys' clothing need apply.
6 WEST 38TH ST.
Tenth floor.

CUTTING-UP-TRADE—High-class salesman, experienced in selling the cutting-up-trade in New York City and ambitious as to future, can make arrangements with prominent wash goods and dress linens firm. Application will be treated strictly confidential. Must contain full details as to present and former connections. Address Linens, Box 25 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER lighting fixtures; first class; salary or commission. Call Riviere, 330 7th Av.

SALESMAN, special agents, and district manager to represent a $2,000,000 health and accident insurance company; something new in the accident business; splendid opportunity to make money and build up large renewal commission incomes; best selling proposition on the market. Agency Supt., Room 601, 277 Broadway.

SALESMAN, young, bright, aggressive man; understands the housefurnishing line, and is acquainted with department store buyers out of town and city, or without experience, but looking more toward the future than present; on commission or salary. Y 122 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience required; earn while you learn. Write (or call) for list of positions open, paying $1,000 to $5,000 a year. National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,001 Chandler Bldg., New York. Branches everywhere.

SALESMAN.—Out of town man wanted to handle an up to date line of fancy leather goods. One whom we can rely upon, who calls on good trade; strictly commission basis only. Y 140 Times.

SALESMEN.—A business for yourself; proven success for man or woman possessing ability; control own capital; article easily sold; profits large. Room 410, 100 Hudson St., corner Franklin.

SALESMAN, experienced on dresses, for the city trade; commission only. Apply A. Gross & Son, 864 Broadway.

SALESMAN, concrete machinery and supplies; city; commission basis. F 156 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, experienced, willing worker, Remington operator; state full particulars. F 266 Times Downtown.

TEACHER on commercial subjects wanted for large Manhattan business school. Written applications. Edwards, 429 6th Av., N. Y.

VALET and useful man; highest references required. Address F 102 Times.

WANTED.—Refined, well-dressed men, above 40, but still active, to sell a household necessity to the better class families in or outside of city; to such that qualify we shall prove that they will earn permanently at least $50 per week. Call 58 West 15th St., first floor.

WANTED.—Experienced salesman in the fancy goods and notion novelty lines to travel for Chicago concern in the Central Western States; state experience, including amount of sales and territories covered. Address Box Y 176 Times.

WANTED.—Representative for International Correspondence Schools for Brooklyn, Long Island, and Jersey. Call at 307 Temple Bar Building, Brooklyn. Permanent position for good steady man; bond required.

WANTED—A first-class experienced wholesale hosiery and underwear salesman, with trade, for city and suburbs; none other need apply; excellent opportunity offered. Address F 154 Times.

WANTED.—Men for clerical work at night, requiring bookkeeping knowledge; hours 7 P. M. to 2:30 A. M.; state experience, salary. F 268 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Young man of experience in advertising and copy writing for service department of well-known trade publication. Address F 140 Times.

WANTED.—Miniature artist to paint over impression; take work home. Y 175 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted by New York Stock Exchange firm to run stock quotation board; must be experienced; state previous experience and give references; salary $8. A. D., 310 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

POLICEMEN —Answers to questions asked in last Sergeant's examinations. How to prepare for promotion. Price 50 cents. By mail 55 cents. P. S. Dunne, 359 Madison Avenue, Brooklyn. Agents will call at armories on drill days.

Employment Bureaus.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, Reed & Barton Building, 320-322 5th Av., 9th floor. Telephone 4527 Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help.

THE ALGONQUIN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.—Efficient servants supplied. Phone Plaza 4961. 769 Lexington Av.

Situations Wanted

Female.

A LADY recommends highly a useful companion for elderly lady or semi-invalid; experienced, kind, educated, reliable; will travel; read aloud. Write or call Tuesday morning, 105 Riverside Drive.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist, anxious to work, high school graduate, trustworthy, competent, energetic, reliable; references; salary moderate. R. P., 195 Varet St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced knowledge of stenography and typewriting; high school graduate; moderate salary. F. K., Advertiser, Box 200, 563 Howard Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, rapid, accurate, capable; no clock watcher; small salary; references. B., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 660 East New York.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, and typewriter; high school graduate; diamond and fur experience; excellent references. Miss Pressner, 664 East 160th St.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; several years manufacturing experience; quick, reliable, punctual; $10. F 273 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—20; well educated; experienced; highest references; moderate salary. E 319 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; high school graduate; 4 years' experience; $12. F 274 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; 4 years' experience; $12; legible penman; college graduate. F 272 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER—Young French woman wishes engagement as designer and fitter with first-class New York establishment; highest references. Box Y 156 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Tailored suits, afternoon, evening dresses; reasonable. Mme. Juliette, 126 East 12th St. Stuyvesant 408.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Public school teacher desires position in very small family to continue vocal studies; experience, five years. F 148 Times.

HOUSEWORK. — Apartment with English people; reasonable salary, with good home. Elizabeth, 730 East 178th St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class laundress in private family, like country for the Summer; no other work; first-class reference. 1,089 Lexington Av.

LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by good laundress, a place in the country for the Summer. E. Der, 251 West 95th St., present employer.

LIGHT HOUSEWORK.—By colored girl; few hours daily; reference. Marie, care Sheafe, 31 West 99th.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER, general work, together; references. 32 Rose St., New Rochelle. Phone 2203.

NURSE, experienced, desires a position for one child; good reference. Write. Miss F. Lutz, 190 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, expert bookkeeper, systematizer, wishes responsible position with large firm. F 21 Times.

REFINED, companionable young woman; wait on lady or convalescent; mother's helper; fair education; fair reader; sews nicely; reference. M. P., 1,794 3d Av.

Situations Wanted

Female.

REFINED, well educated young lady, typist; also understanding stenography and office work; wishes position temporary or permanent; conversant with general mercantile correspondence; several years' experience; dictation direct on machine; city references; salary fair. Trustworthy, 24 Times.

RELIABLE DRESSMAKER wishes sewing by the day; excellent references. Olmer, 217 East 73d St.

SEAMSTRESS—First-class; accustomed to dressmaking; wishes a position. V 26 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Refined, educated young woman, experienced secretary, A1 stenographer; executive ability; good common sense; exceptional references. F 263 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—By lady speaking and writing English and German fluently; having fair knowledge of French; references. K. J., 73 Times.

SEWER, helper, invalid lady, mother's assistant; light duties; references. 981 Amsterdam Av., Box 3.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience, rapid typist, used difficult dictation; familiar filing, switchboard, and helping bookkeeper; excellent references, $16. Marion, F 260 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER: five years experience; neat, rapid, accurate, capable, reliable; understands general office details thoroughly; excellent references; $12. Conscientious, 247 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY — Business woman, well qualified by experience, ability; seeks position; assistant to executive or charge office; knowledge bookkeeping. F 147 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent stenographer; 4 years' experience; commercial and technical lines; conscientious, reliable; highest references; salary $15. Box 38, North Side News.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, (18,) beginner; excellent penman; accurate, neat; American; no agency; refined, anxious; two years high school; $8. F 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant, 5 years' experience, desires position reliable firm; anxious to work; excellent references; $12. Capable, F 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; high school graduate; refined; can assist office duties, &c.; excellent references; salary, $8. Miss Helen, F 261 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST. — Two years' experience; 18; desires position downtown New York, Brooklyn. Box 825, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; day, evening; manuscript and specifications copied; correspondence; reasonable. Miss Foody, 25 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; rapid; accurate; familiar with office details; can furnish A1 references. F 279 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, excellent education; first-class reference; speedy, accurate, refined. Anderson, F 232 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, business school graduate, takes notes quickly, transcribes accurately; moderate salary with advancement. Helen Boles, 605 Madison Av. Phone 2934 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, assistant bookkeeper, two years' experience cotton goods; reference; accurate figurer. L. Hirsch, 603 Powell St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent, good executive ability; first-class references; legal, architectural, or engineering work. E 317 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, just completed business course, wishes to locate with good firm. Pearl Peshkin, 315 East 83d St. 'Phone Lenox 5444.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; generally intelligent; knowledge office details; hard, conscientious worker. S., 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter and bookkeeper; reliable, trustworthy; highest references; salary moderate. Dawson, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER, educated, experienced, owning machine, accepts outside work; literary and commercial. Moderate, F 54 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; 5 years' experience; brokerage, contracting, commercial references; $15. Competent, F 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Highly proficient; master technicalities grammatically; neat appearing; $12. F 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER: seven years' experience; neat, accurate; thoroughly capable and reliable; $15. F 233 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, long and varied experience; competent, accurate; very best references. I. K., 239 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, college graduate; 3 years' advertising experience; $10; unquestionable references. F 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; rapid typist; can assist bookkeeper, &c.; $9. Bessie. F 259 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—16; ambitious beginner wishes position with advancement. Dreyer, 2,059 Washington Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, clean cut; 2 years' advertising experience. (20;) references; $8. F 270 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, clean cut, highly educated; handle mail independently; $12; age 22. F 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; neat; legible penman; experienced; $6. F 271 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR wants position; two years' experience. Miss Sullivan, 387 Stratford Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Three years' experience; references. H. Casey, 515 West 168th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, competent, accurate; references. Miss A. Nathan, 212 East 75th St.

WASHING to take home; out-door drying. 756 East 224th St., first floor.

WIDOW wishes washing home; 50 cents per dozen. Mrs. Schilling, 249 East 126th St.

Situations Wanted

Male.

A.—ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Accounting student (25) desires good opening; salary secondary; references. G. N. Grebe, 65 Duffield St., Brooklyn.

A.—A.—SECRETARY, accountant, correspondent, office manager, 12 years' progressive experience, American, well recommended, seeks position of trust; salary reasonable, but secondary consideration. Trustworthy, F 155 Times.

A.—A.—Young man, 23, presently employed, six years' office experience, including bookkeeping, correspondence, office methods, &c., seeks advantageous change; highest references for character, ability, &c.; reasonable salary. F 164 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, closes, audits, or systematizes books; prepares financial statements; makes investigations; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service given. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT.—MONTHLY AUDITS that show conditions, inexpensive systems installed, investigations, partnership and corporation auditing, dissolutions, reorganizations. Newman, 429 6th Av. 'Phone Mad. Sq. 8322.

ACCOUNTANT (cost) and efficiency man, recently associated with large firm business engineers, seeks responsible position with progressive concern. Accountant, 75 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT, books opened, disentangled, systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeeper; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 621 Broadway, Room 632. Telephone 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly up; trial balances; financial statements. Friedlander, 878 B'way. 4376 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT. — Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, monthly auditor; straightens complicated books; opens, closes, and systematizes books. F 91 Times.

ACCOUNTANT (degree) opens, closes books; monthly audits; moderate. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

A JAPANESE (19), experienced houseworker, wants a position after school hour. A 207 Times.

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, ETC.
A man who has had a thorough training as an architect, also ten years' experience as a builder in this city, desires to make a connection with some firm, where energy, ability, and experience are required and appreciated; architectural profession, the building and allied trades included. A 12 Times.

ARTIST, oil paintings, water colors, very expert to paint on satin, wishes work. Artist, 313 East 120th St., City.

ASSISTANT bookkeeper or clerk; brainy young man; good penman; exceptional figurer; three years' experience; excellent record; references. I. F., 823 Park Av., Brooklyn.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, age 19, high school education, wishes position. Box 18 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK and general office assistant, three years' experience, desires position with excellent chance for advancement; highest references. F 284 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, with road experience; use typewriter. Kalaus, 150 South 9th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, (24,) four years' accountant's experience and one year with large woodworking concern as general bookkeeper and manager, wishes to connect with good house; excellent references. F 224 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, at present employed, thoroughly experienced in double entry bookkeeping, controlling accounts, wishes to make change; can furnish best of references. E. K., 122 West 124th St.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 25, with 11 years' experience, wishes to connect with good house; excellent references. Bookkeeper, E 322 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, 23; knowledge foreign exchange, office details; at present employed; references. F 267 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, thoroughly experienced, take entire charge of books; highly recommended; dependable. B 203 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Four years' experience; references. H. B. Fitzgerald, 425 W. 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER, (24;) thoroughly experienced; trial balances, controlling accounts; highly indorsed. V 22 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, office assistant; will make good. J. B., 484 Sackman St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, 23; 5½ years' experience; highly indorsed; salary, $18. Davidson, 168 East 112th St.

BOY.—Quick, bright, anxious to succeed; neat, good references, honest. Sherwood, F 228 Times Downtown.

BOY, 17, wishes position stock broker's office; one year's experience. Hala, 299 East 73d.

BRIGHT, energetic youth (21,) highly recommended, desires position as salesman; will start with small salary to show ability. E. S., 3,525 Broadway.

BUSINESS MEN.
I am 23, desire position that requires exceptional ability and responsibility in a commercial concern. Get acquainted with me. A 378 Times.

CAPABLE EXECUTIVE.
Young man of extensive business experience and executive ability desires position with opportunity for constructive work; energetic, and can make good. V 21 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Assistant or second man, (licensed;) young Irishman; personal reference from private family; country preferred. Box 24, 1,515 3d Av.

CARPENTER, capable to lay out his own work, wishes position with builder or private; city, country. Care of Grady, 351 East 146th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; 27; first-class mechanic; desires permanent position in country; good home; please state full particulars. G., 950 6th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 32, married; first-class mechanic; one that can operate motor boats wishes position. Address F., 708 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Five years' experience; does own repairs; careful, sober; references. Dohm, 309 West 50th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Age 29; careful, experienced driver; Packard, Pierce, or Lozier preferred; references. Y 145 Times.

CHAUFFEUR—Young man; experienced; drive any car; references; with private family. A C 139 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, married; personal reference; city or country. Bryan, 139 West 135th.

CHAUFFEUR and useful man wishes position; best reference; city or country. L 8 Times.

CHEF—Middle age, with experience and references from first-class club and private houses is free for employment; city or country. V 25 Times.

COLLECTOR of rents; capable of taking entire charge of property; small repairs without charge; 17 years' experience; highest references; surety or real estate bond; moderate compensation. M. S., 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

CREDIT MAN, (22,) experienced in credit and collections, publicity, correspondent, general office assistant, desires permanent position with reliable firm. A 9 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, technical school graduate; capable tracer and office assistant; 5 years' reference. E 157 Times.

EDUCATED young German, speaks English fluently, with highest recommendations as teacher and tutor, desires private pupils; also willing to accept permanent position; write for interview. H. F., 163 Times.

EXPERIENCED, good appearing English valet seeks situation; excellent American and English references. G 148 Times.

EXPERIENCED traveling leather goods salesman wishes to connect with A1 house. W 21 Times.

MAN, married, wishes a position at anything; thoroughly experienced in butter, cheese, and eggs. Anthony J. Keck, 152 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn.

MAN, married, 27, wants work for spare time at anything. W 22 Times.

MASSEUR wishes position in establishment and to treat people home. L 6 Times.

PARQUET, hardwood floors, furniture, refinished, polished, equal to new; city, country; references; reasonable. Haefs, Expert, 50 Hunterdon St., Newark, N. J.

PRINCETON JUNIOR desires position as chauffeur for party touring Europe; is a careful driver and can supply excellent references for character and ability; available June 6. Y 62 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, good appearance, with 4 years' experience in wholesale dry goods house, as head of stock and city and suburban salesman, wishes connections with reliable concern, where results will be appreciated; references as to character, integrity, etc., A1; results shall determine salary. G 153 Times.

SALESMAN wishes position any line; can produce results; highest references. F 264 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Five years' experience, capable of taking charge of city and out-of-town traffic, desires position with opportunity for advancement; excellent references. E 98 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' engineering experience; above average in intellect; $14; age 23. F 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good appearance and address; excellent references; salary $12. F 146 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT GRADED SCHOOL in the South, college graduate, aged 23, with two years' experience in teaching, desires employment in New York. Newspaper work preferred; references; salary no object. Address F. H. A., 154 Times.

UPHOLSTERER.—Experienced; wants work in country; hotels or private; reasonable. Brandt, 174 East 82d.

WANTED.—By man and wife, position as steward and housekeeper of club; town or country; 20 years' experience in all departments. Box F 132 Times.

WANTED.—Office position by young man; typewrites, corresponds; speaks German, French. 548 West 165th St.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires position as general office assistant; 3 years' experience; can operate typewriter; knowledge of bookkeeping, shipping, &c.; excellent references; salary to start, $12. Alfred O'Brien, Room 1,538, 17 Battery Place, New York.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) high school education, 8 years' business and office experience, desires position, chance for advancement; references. Box F 255 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, experienced stock keeper, two years' experience small department store; also A1 packer and assistant shipper. F 258 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, good education, desires stenography, typewriting, clerical position; experienced; references. F 265 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position; chance for advancement; good worker; moderate salary, reference. F 282 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20;) college education; real estate experience; hustler, ambitious; salary moderate. A 208 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) married, desires evening position; bookkeeping, cashier. C. L. Hand, 2,344 Old Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) desires position in office; experienced in the handling of insurance. L 5 Times.

YOUNG MAN, regular habits, wishes position in office or shipping department. L 4 Times.

YOUNG MAN, handy with tools, wishes position. Schilling, 112 East 169th St.

Employment Bureaus.

Domestic.

A.—FOR EXCELLENT colored servants 'phone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th St.

ALL HELP, (selected colored,) shortest notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 28 West 134th St. Harlem 6370.

BOND $1,000.—A1 colored help supplied. 1119 Harlem. Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1890.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 1538 Riverside.

EXPERIENCED couples, cooks, general workers, colored; city or country. Instant Relief Agency, 7288 Morningside.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS.—Berta Carlson's Employment Agency, 2,494 Broadway, corner 93d. Tel. 9527 Riverside.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 172 East 4th St. Phone Orchard 2508.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. Tel. 6916 Morningside.

MAYOR WON'T BAR PROPER TEA DANCES

He Desires to Drive Out Resorts Which Endanger Young Girls, License Official Says.

150 PERMITS ARE REVOKED

Chief of License Bureau Reports on 600 Dance Halls to Gaynor—Many More to be Discontinued.

Commissioner Waldo and James G. Wallace, Jr., Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, agreed yesterday upon the policy to be adopted toward the so-called tea dances in this city. It was said that the object of the authorities was not to abolish public dances but to prohibit improper ones. Reports which Mr. Waldo received from his Inspectors on dances where liquor was served to the guests were sent to the Mayor.

"We cannot interfere with dances in places having hotel licenses," a police official said yesterday. "Such dances as the one conducted in Bustanoby's in Thirty-ninth Street on Sunday are without our jurisdiction. The object of our investigation has been to provide Mayor Gaynor with the necessary facts to obtain the passage of the two bills which he has prepared, which put all public dancing resorts under police supervision and compel hotel and restaurant proprietors alike to obtain public dance hall licenses through the municipal bureau if they want to give these entertainments. It is the Mayor's intention if these bills are passed to put a stop to afternoon dances in all places where liquor is served to the patrons."

At the Bureau of Licenses yesterday afternoon it was said that Commissioner James G. Wallace, Jr., had completed an investigation of some 600 places, including restaurants, cafés, casinos, and dancing academies holding city licenses. Of these 150 have lost their permits. The licenses of the other 450 places will expire on Oct. 1, and of this number fully one-third will lose their licenses then, it was said.

An official of the Bureau of Licenses said that the Mayor wished to abolish dancing in resorts where liquor was served because of the danger to young women from the surroundings.

"Our investigations have shown us that these places are a menace to young girls," he asserted. "We have found that young girls whose parents would not permit them to attend night dances in such surroundings have been able by subterfuge to attend these afternoon affairs. In one instance a high school pupil came down town on the pretext that she was going to attend a meeting of a Browning Club at one of the largest and most reputable hotels in the city. She checked her wraps at this hotel, which is a favorite meeting place of women's clubs, and then slipped away to a so-called tea dance, where her girl acquaintances had already congregated. Afternoon dancing in bona fide dancing schools or in reputable casinos will not be interfered with. If the Mayor sees fit to make public the reports which he has received from this bureau those critics who accuse him of being puritanical will experience a sudden change of heart."

George A. Rector announced yesterday that afternoon and night dancing had been discontinued in his restaurant at Sixty-fourth Street and Broadway. He asserted that the discontinuance of the dances was voluntary on his part, as he had received no orders to stop dancing from the Bureau of Licenses. At Reisenweber's the tea dance was in full swing yesterday afternoon, but smoking on the part of the women was prohibited and exaggerated forms of the "turkey trot" and "grizzly bear" were checked promptly by the management. The crowd in attendance was much smaller than usual, and much care was exercised in admitting dancers to the floor.

Manager John Wagner of Reisenweber's said to reporters who visited his place:

"I arrived from Panama to-day. I was a passenger on the Victoria Luise, and the first tidings I received of the early closing order were on last Thursday, when I got a wireless message notifying me of Mayor Gaynor's action. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., occupied the Captain's quarters on the ship, George Ade had the first officer's cabin, and I was in the second officer's room. Last Saturday night there was a dance aboard ship, and Mr. Rockefeller danced every number on the programme. From that moment until we landed Mr. Ade teased him by saying that he was in part responsible for the new 'Blue Laws' in New York City."

At Louis Martin's, at Forty-second Street and Broadway, a few couples drifted about the floor of the dance hall in the afternoon and men and women smoked cigarettes. The only unusual aspect of the affair was the presence of a head waiter on the floor as a dance censor.

André Bustanoby's restaurant in West Thirty-ninth Street was crowded yesterday. Early in the afternoon the tables were filled with patrons and the dancing began. Among those conspicuous on the floor was Mrs. Evelyn Thaw, who turkey-trotted up and down the limited dancing space with apparent pleasure. From time to time two professional dancers took the floor to illustrate the intricacies of the new dances to visitors.

In the account of the dancing in Bustanoby's restaurant on Sunday, published in yesterday's NEW YORK TIMES, Louis Bustanoby was said to be the proprietor of the place. This was an error. Louis Bustanoby owns the Beaux Arts Restaurant at Fortieth Street and Sixth Avenue and the Taverne Louis. He has no connection with the Thirty-ninth Street establishment.

Ex-Fire Capt. Michael A. Burns called at the City Hall yesterday afternoon to see the Mayor. Burns had trouble with Inspector Dwyer on the morning of April 1 when he had refused to quit the table at which he was seated in Churchill's at the closing hour. Burns was unable to see Mr. Gaynor, who was at his country home. The ex-Fire Captain told the reporters that he wished to complain to the Mayor against the treatment accorded by the police to U. S. Senator John Sharpe Williams of Mississippi, who, he said, was sitting at an adjoining table to his. Burns said that Senator Williams was roughly handled by the police.

WILSON TO SPEAK IN JERSEY.

President Going Home in May to Urge Jury Reform Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—President Wilson announced to-day that he would visit New Jersey some time after May 1 to speak in behalf of the Jury Reform bill, which failed to pass at the last session of the New Jersey Legislature and for which there is to be an extra session.

He will also urge the voters of the State to demand a constitutional convention.

BRYCE TO VISIT ORIENT.

Goes on Far Eastern Trip When He Quits Washington Embassy.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—James Bryce, the retiring British Ambassador, has arranged to leave Washington with Mrs. Bryce about the end of the present month for the Far East, going by rail to San Francisco, and thence by steamer to the Orient.

Mr. Bryce expects to visit Peking while the new Chinese Constituent Assembly and Legislature is in session.

Apoplexy Seizes Charles E. Pugh.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 7.—Charles E. Pugh, at one time First Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is at the point of death here from a stroke of apoplexy.

OIL TO HOLD HUSBANDS.

As Side Line to Fortune Telling It Is Barred by Magistrate.

A large and imposing woman, whom Magistrate Herbert, before whom she was arraigned, described as "one of the biggest fakers in New York," was charged with telling fortunes by Mrs. Isabella Goodwin, the detective, in the Woman's Night Court last night. This was Mrs. Lillian Lester, who had a gorgeously furnished apartment at 36 Manhattan Avenue, where Mrs. Goodwin sought her out. After giving the detective a colorless fluid to sip to put herself "in the proper phychic state," Mrs. Lester suddenly became portentious and in awful tones observed:

"Your husband no longer loves you. Get a bottle of my magic oil. Put some of it on his hands, put some on every door knob in the house, and he will not be able to leave you. He will learn to love you once more. It is a quarter a bottle."

Mrs. Goodwin professed herself penniless, whereupon Mrs. Lester besought her to pawn her watch "for the sake of her soul's peace."

All this was told in the court last night and Mrs. Lester pleaded ignorance of the law, but Magistrate Herbert put her under $1,000 bond to keep the peace for the year.

The next prisoner was a woman as small as Mrs. Lester was tall and as black as she was white. This little negress was Sarah Clark, who read Mrs. Goodwin's palm for 50 cents and is now under a $500 bond to read no more for a year.

HEARD TALK OF DYNAMITE.

Curley Told Police and They Found It and Made Arrests.

Policeman McManus of the West Forty-seventh Street Station was on his post early yesterday morning, when a man rushed up to him and said:

"Officer, my name is Curley. I have a room at 356 West Fifty-eighth Street. When I went in to go to bed about half an hour ago I could hear two men talking and working at something in the next room. It struck me as queer that they should be so busy at this time in the morning, but I was not alarmed until one said:

"'Hey, be careful of that dynamite.'

"When I heard that I did not want to stay in the house any longer."

Policeman McManus made a report, and Detectives Flaherty and MacMahon were sent to investigate. The two men were out of the room, but the detectives found a satchel containing seven sticks of dynamite, ten coils of wire, several fuses, a brace and bit, steel saws, a flash lamp, a burglar's "can opener," and a steel wire cutter. The detectives waited in the room until 4 o'clock, when two men entered and were arrested. They described themselves as Francis Clarke, 21 years old, a steward, and Sylvester L. Gray, 23 years old, formerly a bellboy. They denied knowing anything about the burglar's outfit in their rooms.

Magistrate Campbell in the West Side Court yesterday held them without bail. The dynamite was sent to the Bureau of Combustibles.

RIP VAN WINKLE ON LINER.

Welshman Held at Hoffman Island Slept All the Way Over.

The Cunard liner Franconia arrived yesterday from Liverpool, via Queenstown, with 125 saloon, 623 second class, and 1,552 steerage passengers and mails. At Quarantine Bernard Fitzsimmons, a Welshman, was taken off and sent to Hoffman Island for observation. According to the stewards, the trip across had been one long sleep for him, with tedious interruptions for meals. When told that he had to come on deck and see the Health Officer, Fitzsimmons turned over in his bunk and dozed off again. The ship was delayed while the stewards compelled the Welshman to dress and come on deck. Finally he had to be carried up.

Victor Fisher, 24 years old, was brought back by Capt. Paul Flammer, Chief of the Los Angeles Detective Bureau, to answer to the charge of larceny of $25,000. The prisoner told of the good time he had had in New Orleans, Dresden and London, and said the police were most kind to him as a stranger and showed him the sights until he got to London. There the Scotland Yard men were looking for him, and said, "Come right in; don't be shy, Sonny," and then he was sent back to New York.

FIVE AUTOISTS INJURED.

One Has Skull Broken When Machine Hits Iron Fence.

Following a dinner at the armory at Eighth Avenue and Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn, last night, Dr. Edward Dugan of 4 Lincoln Avenue, Rockville Centre, set out in his machine to take four of his friends home. One of them, ex-Capt. Charles Frank of the Fourteenth Regiment, lives in Flatbush, so the car was turned in that direction, with Daniel Cambell of 177 Kemp Street, Brooklyn, sitting in the front seat with Dr. Dugan. In the rear seat were Mr. Frank, Robert Campbell, and ex-Lieut. O'Connor of the Fourteenth, whose home is in Rockville Centre. The machine had proceeded as far as Windsor Place and Coney Island Avenue when Dr. Dugan became confused by the lights and drove straight into the eight-foot iron fence bordering Prospect Park. The car ripped and tore its way through, and finally halted against a tree. Four of the men came through it with only painful bruises, but Daniel Campbell was scalped and his skull was broken. He was taken to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, where little hope was held out for his recovery.

WIFE SUES BOURNE.

Seeks Divorce from ex-Senator, Charging Cruelty.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 7.—Mrs. Jonathan Bourne of Stoneleigh Court, Washington, wife of ex-Senator Bourne of Oregon, filed suit for divorce here to-day, alleging cruelty.

The complainant stated that she has lived in constant terror and fear of her life through her husband's threats, and that on one occasion, in August, 1911, he ordered her to leave their apartments. When she refused, she said he became so enraged that, fearing for her life, she telephoned to the police, whereupon he desisted.

While in Washington, the complaint states, they lived in contiguous parts of their apartment, but rarely associated with each other.

The records do not show whether Mr. Bourne, who is now in Washington, will contest the case. The couple were married in Chicago on Feb. 28, 1893.

MORE CARS FOR BRIDGE.

Passenger Traffic Over Williamsburg Span Shows Big Increase.

So great has been the increase in the street car traffic over the Williamsburg Bridge since by order of the Public Service Commission the Bridge Operating Company reduced its single fare from 3 to 2 cents, that it has been necessary to reorganize the traffic. Numbers of persons who used to walk across the bridge now ride, and it has become necessary to run additional cars. They will in future be operated over loop No. 1 instead of loop No. 7, because the former has a wider sweep and can therefore accommodate more cars.

New General Sessions Grand Juries.

Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday swore in the regular and additional Grand Juries for the April term of the court. J. Lenard Hoppack, a broker of 150 Lexington Avenue, is the foreman of the regular Grand Jury, and M. G. Foster, a chemist of 540 Park Avenue, is the foreman of the additional Grand Jury. Judge Crain simply charged the new Grand Jurors as to the law governing the Grand Juries.

WHITMAN PICKS OUT GRAFT TRIAL DATES

Notice Served To-day on Lawyers for Robinson, Murtha, Duffy, and Sweeney.

FIRST CASE ON APRIL 17

Walsh Leaves Sick Room—Newell Talks with the Sipps—To Try Thompson and Hussey Last.

District Attorney Whitman checked off four important dates on his desk calendar yesterday. The first was April 17, when he hopes to begin the trial of Patrolman Thomas F. Robinson, charged with collecting protection money from Tony Tancredi, a Harlem saloonkeeper. The second was April 21, when he hopes to try ex-Inspector John J. Murtha, one of the four former Harlem Inspectors involved in the graft net and charged with bribery. The third was April 23, for the trial of Sergt. Peter J. Duffy, another collector, and the fourth was April 25, when Mr. Whitman expects to try ex-Inspector Dennis Sweeney, the most important link in the graft chain which is believed to connect members of the uniformed police force with men "higher up" in Police Headquarters, and also with men prominent in Tammany Hall politics.

The first step which Mr. Whitman will take to-day will be to serve formal notice of the trials upon the various lawyers representing the four indicted men. He will then ask Supreme Court Justice Seabury for a special panel of jurors. If this series of graft trials should not start by April 17, Mr. Whitman intimated yesterday, he and his staff of assistants would be much disappointed.

The present plans leave Policeman Skelly, who became involved in the graft net through the testimony of Mrs. Mary Goode, the disorderly resort keeper, and ex-Inspectors Hussey and Thompson unprovided for as to trials. It was said yesterday that Mr. Whitman had a particular object in keeping the trials of Thompson and Hussey until the last. It was said that the case against Sweeney was stronger than against either Hussey or Thompson, and that the case against Murtha was far stronger even than that against Sweeney. It is through Murtha, largely, that Mr. Whitman expects to show that a conspiracy existed among the former Inspectors to keep George A. Sipp, the informer, out of the State.

Mr. Whitman heard with elation that ex-Capt. Thomas W. Walsh, his star witness against all the grafters, had had another decided change for the better. Walsh had left his sick room altogether, it was said. Because of this circumstance Walsh will not appear before Justice Seabury to-morrow to give preliminary testimony against those he involved through his confession. This turn in events is known to be particularly pleasing to the attorneys for Sweeney, who have protested from the start that Walsh should not be permitted to give testimony except as an actual trial witness.

Edward J. Newell, the lawyer who has confessed to complicity in handling the Sipp bribery fund, was in conference most of the day in the District Attorney's office with George A. Sipp and his son Howard. Mr. Whitman appeared well pleased with the conference and admitted that the joint session had resulted in the clearing up of many important points. The discussion at one time was so hot that voices could be heard in the corridors near the District Attorney's office.

PLAN FARM ORGANIZATION.

Houston Creates New Rural Service Headed by Dr. T. N. Carver.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—It was announced to-day that Secretary Houston had created in the Department of Agriculture the "rural organization service," and had selected Dr. T. N. Carver, Professor of Economics at Harvard and a pioneer in the study of rural economic problems, as Director of the work. This will be an extension of the division of markets, for which Congress provided last year, and which was to study the "marketing and distributing of farm products."

Secretary Houston, deciding that the work should be broader, has accepted an offer from the General Education Board, which has co-operated with the department for several years in its farm demonstration work, to do likewise in the problems of "rural organization service."

"It is evident," said the Secretary in a statement to-day, "that marketing is only one aspect of the great problem of rural organization confronting the Nation. In the interest of economy other phases should be considered at the same time. Heretofore the Department of Agriculture and other agencies charged with the advancement of agriculture have given primary attention to problems of production. The time is at hand to give attention to rural organization."

MRS. HORTON STILL IN RACE.

Insists She is Certain to be Elected President General of D. A. R.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Mrs. John Miller Horton, regent of the Buffalo Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, said to-night that she had not withdrawn from the race for President General of the D. A. R., as had been reported.

"I do not know from what source the story emanated," said Mrs. Horton, "but, of course, the assumption is that it comes from campaign managers of one of the other two candidates against me. I am in the race to stay until the last vote is counted. I believe I will be elected on the first ballot. I have the unanimous endorsement of the State Conferences of Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Missouri, and I have a majority in New York, Ohio, Arizona, Nebraska, North Carolina, South Carolina and Oregon. I have half the delegates from Massachusetts and Louisiana is coming up solidly for me."

GRAND JURY TO CALL THAW.

Hear Alfred Henry Lewis and Dr. Kennedy in Bribery Case.

Alfred Henry Lewis and Dr. Charles Kennedy were the only witnesses to testify yesterday when the Grand Jury resumed its inquiry into the Thaw bribery case.

At the conclusion of Dr. Kennedy's testimony it was learned that Harry Thaw would be brought to this city on a writ of habeas corpus to testify before the Grand Jury. The investigation will probably end next Thursday or Friday.

Spain Decorates President Williams.

Arthur Williams, President of the American Museum of Safety, has just received formal notification from the Spanish Government, through the Minister of State in Madrid, that King Alfonso has honored him with the decoration of a Knight of the Royal Order of Isabella the Catholic, which was founded in 1817 by Ferdinand VII. of Spain.

Jumps to Death in the Subway.

A heavily built middle-aged man jumped in the path of a train pulling into the 174th Street Bronx Subway station last evening and was instantly killed. He was taken to the Fordham Morgue. The man had been standing idly about the station platform for a half hour before his suicide, but it was not until after his body had been taken from beneath the train that it was noticed that underneath his suit he wore only a pair of pajamas.

18 DEAD IN UPSET WRECK.

Only Four Survivors from Refloated Bark Caught by Heavy Sea.

BAY CITY, Ore., April 7.—Eighteen men were drowned, it was learned today, as the result of the capsizing yesterday of the German bark Mimi, which had just been hauled off the beach at North Spit, Nehalem Bay, where she had been since Feb. 14, when she went ashore. After futile efforts for nearly twenty-four hours against a heavy wind and sea the life-saving crew from Garibaldi Station succeeded at 5 o'clock this morning in saving Capt. Charles Fisher of Portland, President of the Fisher Engineering Corporation; Capt. J. Westphal, master of the Mimi, and two sailors.

It is believed these four will be the total of survivors.

Russell Blackman, Secretary of the Fisher Engineering Corporation; W. E. Koen, a contracting plumber of Portland, and J. E. Holyfield, Superintendent of the Brighton Mill at Brighton, Ore., are among those drowned. They were aboard the Mimi directing the efforts to haul her off the Spit.

The survivors said that only seven men were left on board the Mimi after she turned turtle. A cabin boy and a sailor lashed themselves to the mast, where their bodies now hang. No bodies have been recovered.

The Mimi is a total wreck. Little will be saved for her owners or insurers.

Capt. Westphal was too weak to-night to make an extended statement, but attributed the disaster to a mistake on the part of the man in charge of a donkey engine on shore which was used in the effort to float the vessel. This engine, he said, gave a sudden pull on the cable, throwing the Mimi broadside to the sea, and the ship was overturned by a wave before those on board had a chance to save themselves.

SAYS DARLING THREATENED.

Mrs. Olsen Testifies for Her Husband in St. Paul Murder Case.

ST. PAUL, April 7.—As the last words corroborating Prof. Oscar Olson's testimony relative to his wife's relations with Clyde N. Darling fell from Mrs. Olson's lips this evening she dropped her hands to her side, reeled and fell unconscious to the floor. She soon recovered, however, and was taken to her home. Mrs. Darling, widow of the man whom Olson killed, then took the stand and gave testimony contradictory to that of Mrs. Olson.

Mrs. Olson's collapse came at the end of four hours of severe questioning by the prosecuting attorney. She repeated under cross-examination to-day threats Darling is said to have made against Olson if the latter attempted to keep Mrs. Olson from him.

"When I told Darling he would have to discontinue coming to my home, he replied that he would 'fix' my husband and would tell all the neighbors what I was," Mrs. Olson testified.

"Darling made his next visit a few days later," she continued. "I asked him how he knew I was alone, and he replied: 'I called the college.'"

Mrs. Olson testified that she warned Darling as he was leaving the house that she would tell her husband all if he continued making the visits. She said Darling's answer was: "You're in the game now, and you are in to stay. Olson always has stood in our way. I'll put him out of the way if you tell him."

Mrs. Olson was followed on the stand by Mrs. Dowling, who testified that her husband was at home the nights he is said to have spent with Mrs. Olson.

Arguments will be made in the morning, and the case is expected to go to the jury late to-morrow.

GLOATS OVER CANNON.

Methodist Temperance Orator Says He Was Put in the Morgue.

Temperance was the main topic at yesterday's session of the New York Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and close attention was paid to the speech by Supt. Iglehart of the Anti-Saloon League of New York.

"Joe Cannon," he said, "regularly sent our Anti-Saloon bill to Committee, and it stayed there. That was the morgue, the death house. But we got him and put him in the morgue. Now we have two-thirds of the Senate and House with us.

"I told you three years ago that Mayor Gaynor's idea to open saloons on Sunday would be the start of a reign of crime, and that has come true. There are murders every day, gunmen and burglars go about. But there are men for the law. Whitman is one and Frank Moss is another. They have made the underworld shiver. The vote of the people of this city will show through them in the near future that the statue of civic purity shall stay on the Municipal Building."

At the night session word was received from the Bishop that owing to the large number of changes which were to be made in the New York Conference district the list of assignments could not be given out until this morning.

FREES 164 STRIKERS.

Men and Women Mill Hands Discharged by Recorder in Paterson.

PATERSON, N. J., April 7.—All the striking millhands arrested for unlawful assemblage last week and to-day were released by Recorder James F. Carroll this afternoon. These included the seventy-six taken into custody on Saturday as well as the eighty-eight men and women arrested at the Hall mill, Fulton and Summer Streets, to-day.

In dismissing all the complaints Recorder Carroll said he based his action on the decision of Supreme Court Justice Minturn on Saturday in discharging Haywood and Lessig, the I. W. W. leaders, from custody. No disorder followed the release of the prisoners to-day.

DIRECTORS MET IN TOMBS.

Freeman, Convicted Hawthorne Swindler, Presided in Jail.

Albert Freeman, the company promoter, who is now in the Tombs awaiting the result of an appeal from the five years' sentence he received for his share in the Hawthorne mining swindles, has apparently been occupying some of his leisure, according to District Attorney Wise, by holding a Directors' meeting within prison walls. The story came out yesterday at a hearing before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Thomas W. Proctor and Wilson B. Brice, counsel for Freeman, were making application for bail pending his appeal. They offered to put up as much as $75,000 bail, and spoke of the dire need that the stockholders of the McIntyre Porcupine Mines Limited, a Canadian mining concern, had of his services as President.

Mr. Wise replied that the company seemed to have been able to get along without him for the four months that Freeman was on trial and for the month that he had been in the Tombs since his sentence, and remarked that the offense for which Freeman was sentenced was not extraditable. Then he referred to the minutes of the McIntyre Porcupine Mines Limited, and said:

"As a meeting of Directors was held on March 25, I can only conclude that it was convened in the Tombs. The minutes state that Freeman was in the chair, and he was certainly then in the Tombs."

The other Directors recorded as having attended the meeting were C. B. Flynn, M. P. Van der Voort, and Robert Stein. Mr. Stein was summoned before the Federal Grand Jury to produce certain evidence in connection with the Hawthorne investigation. He refused, and only consented in the end to do so when he had been threatened with the pains and penalties of contempt of court.

ARREST MAN AND WIFE.

New Angle Given to "Sleeper Trunk" Customs Conspiracy.

Two more prisoners have been arrested in connection with the Boston "sleeper trunk" customs conspiracy. Nicholas Schramm who, according to the Federal authorities, is a pugilist, and his wife, Mrs. Lena Bradley Schramm, were arrested at the request of the Boston Federal officials by Special Agents Esterbrook, Coffey and Sullivan of the Treasury Department and returned to Boston yesterday to answer to an indictment charging them with conspiracy to smuggle.

Mrs. Schramm is the sister of Mrs. Thomas Shevlin, the wife of the Custom House official who is implicated in the same case. She is much like her sister and according to the customs authorities may sometimes have acted in her sister's place in getting trunks off the piers unexamined. According to the confession of Mrs. Kate Bremen, head of the firm of C. Donovan & Co., of 29 East Fifty-fifth Street, who was the first person arrested, this was accomplished by putting on unexamined trunks regular Inspector's labels, which gave the boxes the appearance of having been passed in the regular manner.

United States Government agents accompanied the Schramms to Boston to see that they arrived there safely.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 7.—Mrs. Lena Bradley, otherwise known as Lena Hafford and Lena Schramm, who has been sought as a witness in the smuggling cases, was found in New York to-day and brought here to-night by Government detectives to testify before the Grand Jury.

The woman was questioned at the United States District Attorney's office to-night and it was announced that her testimony would prove important to the Government's investigation. Several Boston and New York dressmakers have been summoned for the Grand Jury inquiry, which begins to-morrow.

William J. ("Honey") Mellody, the boxer whose name has been connected with the smuggling investigation, was arrested at the Court House this morning on a default warrant charging assault and battery.

PARK 59 St. COL. CIRCLE Eves. 10, 20, 30 & 50c. Daily Mats., 10, 15, & 25c. | INA CLAIR Late Star "Quaker Girl." Mabel & Dora Ford, Harry Tighe & Polly Prime, Al English & Stella Johnson. 8 others.

BIJOU B'way and 30th St. Eves. 8:30. MAT. EVERY DAY. 2:30. | Last 2 Weeks
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

GOTHAM
The GUARANTEED SHIRT of a Gentleman
Individual Patterns
Color-fast Materials.
$1.00 to $10.00 At All Good Shops
SHIRTS

$25 Here,
$40 Elsewhere
A call will convince you that this is true. Made-to-measure suits and overcoats, cut from exclusive materials, fit and finish guaranteed. The man who has not had clothes made here has not learned the true economy of clothes buying.
Suits and Overcoats, $25
Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

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THE RED-MAN

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WORN OVER OR UNDER THE VEST.
2 for 25 cts.
SOLD FROM GREEN BOXES ONLY.
EARL & WILSON MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

BELASCO West 44th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
Years of Discretion
"SUPERB CAST"—Acton Davies, Eve. Sun. Lyn Harding, Bruce McRae, Herbert Kelcey, E. M. Holland, Effie Shannon, Robert McWade, Jr., Grant Mitchell, Alice Putnam, Mabel Bunyea.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eve. 8:10. Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat., 2:10.
MATINEE TO-DAY.
A Good Little Devil

JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN
Evs. at 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
at the CENTURY THEATRE 8th Av. & 62d St.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46 Evgs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

ELTINGE Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 8. Aida. Gadski, Homer; Caruso, Amato, Segurola, Rossi. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 7:30. Meistersinger. Gadski, Mattfeld; Urlus, Buers, Goritz, Braun. Cond., Hertz.
Thur. at 2. Pop. Price Mat. Cav. Rusticana. Destinn; Macnez, Gilly. Pagliacci. Neilsen; Martin, Amato. Conds., Polacco and Sturani.
Thurs. at 8. Koenigskinder. Farrar, Robeson, Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Didur. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 8. Tannhaeuser. Gadski, Fremstad; Urlus, Buers, Griswold, Reiss, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 2. Huguenots. Destinn, Hempel, Alten; Caruso, Braun, Gilly, Rothier. Polacco.
Sat. at 8:15. Pop. Prices. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti. Cond., Toscanini.
Next Mon. at 8:15. Boheme. Alda, Alten; Caruso, Gilly, Didur, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Next Sunday Evg. at 8:30.
Friday Afternoon, April 18, at 2:30.
Symphony Concert under direction of
ARTURO TOSCANINI
A Faust Overture, Wagner—Till Eulenspiegel, Strauss—Ninth Symphony, Beethoven. Soloists: Frieda Hempel, Louise Homer; Carl Jorn, Putnam Griswold. Chorus of 200. Metr. Opera Orchestra of 105.
Prices 50c to $2.00. Seats Now Selling.

Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., April 13, at 3
Farewell Recital YSAYE
IN A WONDERFUL RECITAL PROGRAM
Seats now at Box Office. Mgt. R. E. Johnston.

NEW AEOLIAN HALL,
Last Concert To-night at 8:15,
Kneisel Quartet
Assisting Artist, Mr. Leo Schulz.
Seats, $2 and $1.50. Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

LAST RECITAL THIS SEASON.
JULIA CULP
COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano.
Carnegie Hall, Next Mon. Eve., at 8:30
Seats $2 to 50c now at hall. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer.

Carnegie Hall Tues. Aft., Apr 15th, at 3
FAREWELL RECITAL ELENA GERHARDT
Tickets, 75c to $2 at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

AEOLIAN HALL, Next Fri. Aft. at 3.
Song Recital. | MARGARET BARRELL | COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano.
Tickets $1.50, $1, 75c. Now. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer.

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THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.
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LAKEWOOD, N. J.
The ideal Spring retreat among the pines—where out-door life is at its best—Tennis, Riding, Driving, Motoring, Boating, Trap-shooting, etc.
GOLF over superb links. Country Club Tournament, April 17, 18, 19.
POLO — International practice games throughout April.

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Last 5 Nights. Last 2 Mats.
Liberty Hall with John Mason
April 28th, Miss Billie Burke (as the girl who grew up as a boy) in "The Amazons."

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Eves. 8 sharp. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2.
JULIA SANDERSON in THE SUNSHINE GIRL with JOSEPH CAWTHORN

IT'S THE MOST GIGANTIC LAUGH IN THE WORLD, "STOP THIEF," at the Gaiety Theatre now.

LYCEUM 45th St., B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
MR. AUGUSTUS THOMAS, America's Greatest Dramatist, SAYS:
"I HAVE NEVER SEEN AN AUDIENCE MORE SPONTANEOUSLY THRILLED."
H. B. WARNER THE GHOST BREAKER

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat.
"A WHITE SLAVE DRAMA THAT THRILLS FROM BEGINNING TO END."—LIFE.
The Conspiracy

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat.
Robert Hilliard in "THE ARGYLE CASE."

HUDSON W. 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:20.
The Poor Little Rich Girl

The Biggest Laughing Success of This or Any Other Season Is "Stop Thief," at the Gaiety Theatre.

HUDSON THEATRE, Next Thurs. Aft. at 3.
HELEN KELLER
Benefit of Home for Blind Girls.

"Edmund Breese in a play that thrills and leaves you gasping." Harris, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Popular Matinee Thursday. THE MASTER MIND

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat., 2:15.
"Mary" Moves on Broadway Next Week. Watch Announcement.
"Mary" Matinee To-morrow.
Every Mary in N. Y. accompanied by mother admitted FREE
What Happened to Mary with OLIVE WYNDHAM.
STARTING MON. EVE. APRIL 14 MATINEES WED. & SAT.
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The Last Word in Musical Comedy.

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. EVS. 8:10 SHARP. FIRST MAT. TO-MOR. 2:10.
"A SMASHING TRIUMPH"
THE VERDICT OF 1600 PEOPLE THAT CROWDED INTO THE LIBERTY THEATRE LAST NIGHT TO SEE AND HEAR
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The new Operatic Romance. SEATS 4 WEEKS AHEAD

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FOR LAUGHING PURPOSES ONLY.
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Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Doors open 1:15 & 7:15.
CIRCUS BARNUM AND BAILEY
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CIRCUS SENSATION OF CENTURY, BIG FREAK EXHIBIT A HIT.
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GEO. M. COHAN'S THEA., B'way & 43 St. Ev. 8:20. Pop. Mat. Tomor., 2:20
MAY IRWIN in the Farce Widow By Proxy | Hear her sing "Two-Lip Salve," "Over the Garden Wall" & "Days and Days."

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. POP MAT. TO-M'W
"A MAN'S FRIENDS"

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To-morrow 3 P. M. Dramatic Musical Mat. Anna Fuhring, ass'd by Bertha Christians-Klein and Paul Reimers.

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First $1.50 Matinee To-morrow.

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48TH ST. THEA., East of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
Audience roared with laughter.—Alan Dale.
THE LADY FROM OKLAHOMA
by ELIZABETH JORDAN.

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow. 2:15.
THE FIVE FRANKFORTERS

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:30.
GRACE GEORGE In Sardou's Comedy, DIVORCONS
Enjoyed it immensely.—Alan Dale.

PRINCESS 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:45. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:30
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MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8:00. Mats. 2. Evs. & Mat. Sat 25c. to $1.50 THE WHIP Mat. To-m' 25c to $1. 500 ORCHESTRA SEATS AT $1.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow. 2:15.
DAVID WARFIELD in "THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM."

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